The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FINANCIAL.

THE STATE

Savings Institution,

80 and 82 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS 110,000

Receives Savings Deposits and allows interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, subject to the rules of the Institution.
Also receives for safe keeping in its

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS!

Money, Diamonds, Bonds, Deeds, Coin, Bullion, Silverware, Wills, and other valuables, and rents Safes in its

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS

at reasonable rates. D. D. SPENCER, Pres't.
A. D. GUILD, Cashier.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the State of Illinois.
Exclusively a Savings Bank.

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Receives Savings Deposits upon interest, subject to the rules, and negotiates mortgage loans for others.

$6,000 Loan Wanted

On a first-class dwelling, well located and worth $15,000. H. BENZE, 61 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK OF CHICAGO.

Office, 172 East Washington-st.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 89 NORTH-CLARK-ST.
JUSTUS KILIAN, President.
W. J. HALLER, Cashier.

MONEY TO LEND.

Sums of $2,000 and upwards at 8 or 9 per cent interest, on long time.
M. L. SCUDDER, JR., 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE.

ALDINE SQUARE

FOR SALE,

Marble houses facing this beautiful Square or Park on liberal terms. Aldine Square is situated on Vincennes-av., a paved thoroughfare, just south of Thirty-seventh-st., and is finely laid out, having shaded walks, fine shrubbery, trees and a beautiful lake. The houses we offer front this Square or Park on all sides, are two and three story and basement, swell, octagon, and plain fronts, with all the modern improvements. Our sub-agent can be found in the Square, who will be glad to show the houses, or plans can be seen at our office.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

88 E. Washington-st.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

$75 LOTS!

30 by 132 feet, at DOWNER'S GROVE, on C., B. & Q. R. R., short ride from city, all high, rich, rolling land, near depot; $10 cash, $10 in one month; balance $5 monthly. NO INTEREST. A SPLENDID investment. Think of this: You can have a house of your own and large garden for what you will pay for rent in the city in three years for a small cottage and lot. Pure air and

NO TAXES

To speak of. Abstracts FREE.

PRICES ARE GOING UP!

After 1st of next May, until further increase, the lots will be $100. This beautiful suburb has already about 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, etc. Go NOW, and see the property free.
STREET & BRADFORD,
74 East Washington-st.

To Builders or Others.

I can sell very low for cash the entire east front of Oakley-st. between Adams and Jackson-sts., being about 300 feet.
A splendid opportunity for investment.
SAM'L GEHR,
114 Dearborn-st.

For Sale or Exchange.

From $20,000 to $40,000 worth of valuable COAL LANDS, in the immediate vicinity of DENVER. Also, some valuable Silver and Gold Mines in the famous San Juan Mining Country, Colorado. Will exchange for Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, or Hardware. For particulars address
B. A. GRAHAM,
P. O. Box 1773. Denver, Colorado.

NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES AND SITES.

FOR SALE—Choice Residences, ranging from $5,500 to $60,000, in the most desirable locations of the North Side, on favorable terms to buyers. In some instances good real estate would be taken partially in exchange. Also, many choice lots on the principal streets, some special bargains.
GEO. H. BOZET,
102 Washington-st.

TO THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE A HOME

I offer my House and Lot on Hinman-av., east frontage, lot 70 by 190 feet, house contains 7 large rooms, besides halls, bathroom, and closets, all within three minutes' walk of depot, for $5,000, small payment down, balance on time to suit. Title perfect and abstract furnished. Address W. H. BLAKE, South Evanston.

LOTS GIVEN AWAY.

Size 25 by 125 feet, in North Homewood, upon payment of $10 for abstract and making deed. Title perfect. Price $100. Apply to owner, Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.

Evans' Repeating Rifle.

34 Shots in Twenty Seconds
Kills at 1,500 Yards.

The latest and most perfect invention in Repeating Fire Arms. For BLACK HILLS, Sporting or Target use, unequaled and unapproachable. Navy Revolvers, $10.00.
WESTERN GUN WORKS,
Office, Room 46 McCormick Block, CHICAGO, ILL.

PERFECTION BABY HOLDER.

BABY-HOLDER.

The "Perfection" saves a mother's health, strength, and time, and benefits baby more than can be told; proved by united testimony of parents and physicians and the increasing sales. Those who know its merits buy soon as baby is 4 or 5 months old; we have sold thousands with utmost satisfaction. Price, $3 upwards.
VERGHO, RUHLING & CO., 138 State-st.

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. ASPINWALL,

DENTIST,
REMOVED from First National Bank Building to 56 Washington-st., over Sossage's, having secured great reduction in rent, proposes to make great reduction in prices. Special attention to filling and preserving the natural teeth.

LAYER RAISINS.

LAYER RAISINS.

25 pound boxes for $2.25, at HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

You are Invited to Examine

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW IMPROVED LIGHT RUNNING SHUTTLE STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

They are adapted to all classes of family or manufacturing purposes, and are the VERY BEST IN USE.
GENERAL OFFICE,
150 STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill.
Agencies throughout the country. Agents wanted.
You will SAVE MONEY by purchasing the Grover & Baker. The prices are lower, and more attachments are furnished free than with any other first-class machine.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY

Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD.

Having been awarded the First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867,
LONDON, 1862.
Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES,
With Price List, mailed free on application.
LYON & HEALY,
GENERAL NORTHWESTERN AGENTS,
State and Monroe-sts. CHICAGO.

DECKER BROS.

The only manufacturers of Grand, Upright, and Square
PIANOS
Who can legitimately place the name "Decker" on their wares, or who have gained a wide-spread reputation and rendered the name famous. Beware of imitation.
CHICAGO PIANO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION,
Corner State and Adams-sts.
W. K. NIXON, President.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPET CLEANING!

Boston Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works.

Save your Carpets by having them cleaned by the Boston Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works, which run the only perfect Carpet-Cleaner in the United States. Colors renewed and Carpets taken up and relaid.
S. ROTHCHILD & CO.,
Office and Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st. } Chicago.
Branch Office, 108 Twenty-second-st. }

CHICAGO

CARPET CLEANING

AND RENOVATING WORKS, 943 Wabash-av.; near Twenty-first-st. Established 1871. Fitting and relaying a specialty. Feathers and hair renovated.
PHILLIPS & GARNETT.

CARPET CLEANING.

FULLER & FULLER, 253 South Canal-st. and 80 Dearborn-st., sole owners of Wheeler's Patent Machine.

REMOVALS.

SHEPHERD.

WALL PAPER STORE removed to 322 STATE-ST., opposite Congress. No trouble to show goods.
BROWNS BLANKS, 8c.
WHITE BLANKS, 12½c.
GLAZED PAPERS, 18c.
GOLD PAPERS, 25c.
All work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO

Judge Skinner's New Building,

Northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-st.
They now have one of the largest and finest
AUCTION HOUSES
IN THE UNITED STATES.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Barry & Cushing is this day dissolved by mutual consent, N. S. Cushing retiring. All outstanding accounts will be settled by S. S. Barry, who will pay all liabilities of the firm.
SAMUEL S. BARRY,
NATHANIEL S. CUSHING,
GEORGE BARRY.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, 145 State-st., under the style of S. S. BARRY & SON.
SAMUEL S. BARRY,
Chicago, March 11, 1876. GEORGE BARRY.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing between J. C. Patterson and the undersigned has been dissolved.
March 11, 1876. GRANT GOODRICH.

HOUSE-RENTING AGENCIES.

To Property Owners.

Business and Residence Property rented by
EDMUND A. CUMMINGS,
119 & 121 LaSalle-st.
Rents collected and proceeds promptly remitted.

GLOVES.

KID GLOVES.

All the new Spring Shades in two and three-button Kid Gloves. The finest and best. Also some cheaper qualities.
PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,

94 STATE-ST.

NEWSPAPER PRESSWORK.

Newspaper Presswork

Neatly and promptly done at low figures at
THE NEWSPAPER UNION,
114 Monroe-st.

NEWSPAPER PRESSWORK

At 30 cents per token at 1 and 3 North Clark-st.

FURNITURE.

POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE.

SPIEGEL & CAHN

Have now on hand an IMMENSE stock of FURNITURE of every description. We have manufactured and bought largely for cash in the past sixty days, and are able to offer

GREAT BARGAINS.

We guarantee a saving at from 10 to 20 per cent.
No trouble to show goods.

251 & 253 Wabash-av.,
NEAR JACKSON-ST.

JETTINE.

JETTINE.

An invaluable article for giving a new and beautiful appearance to LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, Traveling Bags, &c.
This dressing preserves the leather and does not harden or crack it. Will not rub off when wet or soil the skirts.
Any lady once using it will never be without it.
Sold by Druggists, Notion, and Boot and Shoe Stores.

JAPANESE CARPETING.

NO ONE

SHOULD BUY MATS OR CARPETS UNTIL THEY HAVE SEEN OUR

JAPANESE CARPETING!

Warmer, More Durable, Handsomer, and CHEAPER than anything else.

UNION BAG & PAPER CO.

107 & 109 Lake-st., Chicago.

STARCH.

"PEERLESS."

NEW PROCESS.

PEERLESS STARCH.

After years of experience and the services of the best talent, chemical and mechanical, we are able to offer the PUREST Starch ever placed on the market.
We offer this "GUARANTEE." Any person, from the highest to the lowest, not satisfied can have his money RETURNED, WITH ALL COSTS. We are confident when this Starch becomes fully known it will supersede all others in the market.
AMORY BIGELOW, Agent,
105 SOUTH WATER-ST.

WANTED.

BOOK-KEEPER.

SITUATION WANTED.

A competent and reliable accountant of several years' experience desires a position as Cashier or Bookkeeper. Best of references and security given if desired. Address O 18, Tribune office.

To Newspaper Publishers.

A thorough printer, who understands the business in every branch and in detail, with considerable experience in business management and editorial work, desires a paying situation, either as manager of a newspaper or job office, or in an editorial capacity on a Republican journal. The very best references as to character, reliability, and competency. Would consider a partnership relation in a good paper where a practical man was needed rather than cash. Address, giving full particulars, C M N, care Shinedewend & Lee, 111 Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell the only reliable Kerosene Light Extinguisher Burner, lately patented. Also to sell territory to work in at a commission of 50 per cent. For sample Burner inclose 35 cents and address the SOUTH BEND AUTOMATIC LIGHT EXTINGUISHER WORKS, South Bend, Ind., or for the coming week call at 261 Randolph-st., Crosby's Die Works, Chicago, Ill.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

SIMEON W. KING, the ONLY Commissioner in Chicago having a separate official seal of office (including "Coat of Arms") for each State and Territory, as required by law. Mr. King is also United States Court Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois; Counselor-at-Law; Commissioner U. S. Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.; Passport Officer at Chicago and Notary Public. Deeds, etc., drawn; acknowledgments, depositions, and affidavits taken to be used in any State or Territory. Office in Methodist Church Block, Room 3, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill.

COAL.

INDIANA NUT COAL,

$3.50 PER TON DELIVERED.

The cheapest fuel in the market for domestic use. Other kinds of Soft Coal and Best quality of Hard Coal at lowest market prices.
Order by Postal Card or at either of our offices: 145 LaSalle-st., corner Peoria and Kinzie-sts., Carroll and Ann-sts., Ada and Kinzie-sts., Sangamon and Carroll-sts., and 26 East Kinzie-st.
W. P. REND & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery and Printing,

Furnished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

PATENTS F. F. WARNER,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
85 Dearborn-st.

SILVERWARE.

Silver! Silver! Silver!

EMBELLISH YOUR HOMES.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SILVER GOODS in Spoons and Forks, and Fancy Ornamental Pieces, put up in Satin and Morocco Cases, making most attractive and useful presents. Also,

ROGERS'

Celebrated Plated Goods. The finest stock in the way of New Table and Ornamental Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., at FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

FRENCH CLOCKS & ORNAMENTS
DIRECT FROM PARIS.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

268 Wabash-av.

WATCHES.

WATCHES!

We offer an immense stock of Fine Swiss and American Watches, cased in elegant new styles, at very low prices.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.

INSTRUCTION.

THE HERSHEY

School of Musical Art,

No. 42 South Ann-st.,
Opposite First Congregational Church.
SPRING TERM OPENS MARCH 13.
Superior advantages, not elsewhere offered in the West, for the study of Music and the accomplishments.
Tuition $15 to $80 per term, according to study and length of lessons.
Pupils received at any time. Send for circular.
MRS. S. B. HERSHEY, } Directors.
W. S. B. MATHEWS, }

SELECT SCHOOL,

207 WALNUT-ST. Primary, $2 per term; Intermediate, $6; Academic, $12. The course of study is practical and thorough, embracing the English, Latin, French, and German languages, pencil and crayon drawing, oil-painting, and music. The Academic Course occupies three years. A diploma will be given every student who completes the course. Parents are cordially invited to visit us, and examine our school system. Pupils received at any time, and their term will date from day of entrance. School hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CITY TAX REDEMPTIONS.

Until April 10, 1876, the premium on redemption of Tax Sale Certificates held by the city will be as follows:
Sale of 1875, for city taxes of 1874, 5 per cent.
Sale of 1874, for city taxes of 1873, 30 per cent.
Sale of 1873, for city taxes of 1872, 30 per cent.
On April 10, 1876, and on the 10th of every succeeding month, an additional charge of five (5) per cent will be made on the principal of all Tax Certificates.
S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.
Chicago, March 10, 1876.

Railway Advertising Company,

Head Office No. 63 Broadway,
NEW YORK, March 10, 1876.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Mr. Reginald Austin is the Gen'l Sup't of this Co. for the West and Northwest. All applications for advertising in Railroad Depots, or any other business connected with this Co., must be made through him, and all information, etc., will be furnished by applying to him and the Co.'s Offices, No. 44 Clark-st., Chicago.
I. M. ABRAMS, Gen'l Manager.

Trustee's Sale.

At 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 13th day of March inst., I shall, as Trustee, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Store and Lot known as No. 215 Van Buren-st. Sale without reserve.
ISAAC G. WILSON, Trustee.

BLACK HILLS.

The Chicago Mining Company, 400 strong, will leave by special train on the 15th inst., under command of Maj. Conklin, late of Prof. Jenney's Expedition. All interested will report immediately at 27 West Randolph-st., where final arrangement can be made.

TO RENT.

To Rent.

Store and Basement N. W. cor. Lake and Clark-sts., suitable for Wholesale purposes, or is an admirable location for a Retail Grocery, or Boot and Shoe business. Has side and front entrance and elegant plate glass show windows facing each street. Apply to
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
88 East Washington-st.

Attention—To Wholesalers.

For rent, cheap, the 4-story and basement brick building on the corner of Wabash-av. and Randolph-st., occupied at present by Allen, Keith & Co. Inquire of WIL & SHERMAN,
146 Dearborn-st.

Store 108 Madison-st.
TO RENT.

The best location for a retail business in Chicago. Apply to I. H. ANDREWS, owner, or WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., N. E. corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

HOTEL TO RENT.

Location the best in Chicago. Splendidly furnished, and doing a large and profitable business. Address G, 52 South Canal-st., Chicago.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' SUITS,

In Silk, Woolen, and Mixed Goods, cleaned by DRY CLEANING PROCESS, without ripping or removing the trimmings.
AUGUST SCHWARZ,
186 South Clark, 158 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison-sts.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT OF MANDEL BROTHERS.

121 & 123 State-st.

We will open MONDAY, March 13,

100 CASES

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS

Comprising the very latest novel shapes in French Chips, English Milan, Dunstable, Leghorn, Pedal, Pearl, Canton, and other Braids, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

25 cases of New Shapes in Boys' Hats, all at prices which defy competition.

50 cases of the very choicest selection, and of the most artistic design in

PARIS FLOWERS,

Especially adapted for fine retail trade, in Vines, Montures, Clusters, Coronets, Garnitures, and Single Flowers, in an endless variety.

Fine Mourning Flowers a specialty. Ostrich Tips, Plumes, Aigrettes, Wings, in all colors and shades.

Millinery Silk and Ribbons to match, in Basket, Frosted, Twilled, Gros de Suez, Snow Flake, Vail Silk, the very latest novelties used in Paris and London.

Ornaments in Fine Cut Gilt and Steel, Pearl, Jet, etc., in great variety. French Frames in over 100 different shapes.

PATTERN BONNETS.

The above goods having been delayed on the voyage of importation, we will not be able to show a large assortment of TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS before March 20, when we shall have a General Grand Opening, due notice of which will be given through the daily papers.

The entire management of the above department is in the hands of Mr. A. COOK, a most experienced buyer and manager. For over ten years connected with the first houses of New York, and having lately returned from Paris and London, promises us, in guaranteeing full satisfaction in every particular.

J. S. AUSTIN,

FORMERLY

D. WEBSTER & CO.,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies that he has just received large invoices of

FINE MILLINERY GOODS,

AND

LATEST SPRING STYLES

OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

107 STATE-ST.,
Opposite Chas. Gossage's.
Branch, 245 West Madison-st.

GRAND OPENING

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, March 13, 14, and 15.

J. COX & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers, 156 and 158 WABASH-AV., beg to inform the Millinery business at large that they make a grand display of fifty Imported Trimmed Hats, with the finest and cheapest line of Flowers in the United States.

FRUITS.

TAFF-IL-AT DATES.

SOMETHING VERY FINE.
FIRST EVER IN CHICAGO.

Porto Rico Red Bananas.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.
Florida Oranges, Porto Rico Oranges, Mountain Oranges, Yellow Bananas, Egess, Grapes, E. S. P. Lemons, Vermont (1876) Maple Sugar.
We have the largest stock, largest variety, freshest goods, and are positively the only Exclusive Fruit House in Chicago.
MILLER & TAYLOR, Importers,
3 South Clark-st.

BABY CARRIAGES.

BABY CARRIAGES.

New York Novelty (Parasol) Carriages. New styles of Canopy Top and Closed-Top. All the standard manufactures. The largest assortment to be found in the city.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

138, 140 & 142 State-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

Our arrangements for manufacturing are such that we can offer Mantels and Grates on the most favorable terms of any house in the West. Builders and Dealers will find our stock large and complete in both American and Italian Marble. Call and examine stock at our Warerooms, Michigan-av., cor. Van Buren-st., or address us for catalogue. Plumber Tops and Furniture Marble at special rates.
SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO.,
Michigan-av., cor. Van Buren-st.

DRY GOODS.

Damaged Dry Goods FOR SALE.

Twenty-two pieces heavy Cottonade, 35 pieces Cheviot Shirting, damaged in transportation.
JOHN GREER & CO.,
S. E. cor. Monroe & Market-sts.

ZOLINE.

ZOLINE HAS DONE IT!

THE WIFE JOYOUS AND HAPPY.
THE FAMILY CIRCLE ARRAYED IN GLOSSY LINEN OF PEARLY WHITENESS.
BLESSINGS SHOWERED ON ZOLINE.
LADIES, GET A BOTTLE FROM YOUR GROCER.
IT WILL GLADDEN YOUR HEARTS.

RELIGIOUS.

The Voice from the Tombs of Nimroud—Chaldaic and Hebrew Scriptures.

Comparison of the Two Accounts of the Creation of Man.

The Probable Effect of Smith's Discoveries upon Theological Tenets.

The Apostles Found Faithful in Sabbath-Keeping.

A Correspondent Whom Mr. Bailey Has Not Yet Convinced.

Moody's Training and Methods—The Doctrine of "God Is Love."

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad—Church Services To-Day.

HEADWATERS OF THEOLOGY.

THE VOICE FROM THE TOMBS OF NIMROUD!

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 11.—It is not long since Dominie Sampson and Old Mortality stood as types of archæological science. The name of this department of thought was, itself, a synonym of cavernous mustiness and monastic dust. Astronomical science, starting from the modest minds of Kopernikus and Galileo, had kindled and flamed out in indescribable splendor. The astronomer reached, in himself, a point higher than the finest Greek ideals of the Deity. Chemistry, following a little behind in point of time, with its surpassingly beautiful and curious revelations, offered itself at once as the daintiest handmaiden of art, and the most powerful worker for man's material progress. Then came geology with its telescopic reach through time as mighty as that of astronomy through space. The progress of science has been a succession of delightful and brilliant surprises, the peculiarity of which is that they always burst forth in full-orbed radiance from some dark, and usually from some uninviting, quarter of the intellectual horizon. This is eminently true of the recent developments in archæology. This science has bursted its cerements in more senses than one. It has smitten the Lethean waters, as Elijah smote the Jordan with his mantle, and they have fled back. It has sent a blaze of white light through cloud-banks of oblivion which hung black and impenetrable between us and the past. One ought to be pardoned for a touch of rhetorical exuberance over the prospect of an intimate acquaintance with a civilization that could produce a poem like the Book of Job, a bibliographer like Assurbanipal, and an architect like Nebuchadnezzar; and that could throw out an offshoot like the Hebrews.

As yet our explorers have only reached the border land of Chaldæic exploration, and learned only enough to be sure of acquisitions lying beyond, which they will yet reach. I purpose herein to notice briefly a few of the points of interest given to the public by the English archæologists, chiefly by that intrepid and learned explorer, George Smith, of the British Museum.

THE ANCIENT TABLETS.

Until a comparatively recent date the Scriptural allusions to engraved tablets, engraved, as were the tablets of the law, upon both sides, were not clearly understood. The ancient Chaldeans employed plaster of clay sufficiently malleable to be traced upon readily by a "pen of iron." These plates when inscribed were baked in a furnace. After this process the original plate was, in some instances, employed as a mold, and any desired number of copies impressed from it, the characters standing in relief. This art Abraham seems to have carried with him in his emigration from Chaldæa. However that may have been, the Hebrews employed the tablet for their permanent literature in preference to the papyrus and vellum of Egypt. The tablets, stored away in the Assyrian libraries, on the destruction of the buildings by fire or decay, fell to the ground, were covered by the debris, where they lay through the passing centuries, awaiting the archæological explorer.

IN THE BEGINNING

all the historic races had their origin "eastward in Eden"—that is, in the western part of the fertile belt which runs across Asia from the Mediterranean to the Yellow Sea. Ethnological evidences of all sorts point to this common origin of all the dominant races of the world. Even the historic Ethiopians were not negroes, but the swarthy peoples who inhabited the southern coast of Asia. They are indeed the true descendants of the Adami whom we find at so early an age commingling with the Caucasian "sons of God." From this cradle of the historic races, the land of the Tigris and Euphrates, Abraham, the Hebrew patriarch, emigrated to the westward, and founded a race whose marvelous toughness and elasticity has withstood influences which ground his kindred to dust and scattered them to the winds. He left behind him in his native land a civilization whose poetry, art, literature, and architecture, and as yet we know not what else, had reached a degree of perfection which we of a late civilization have, in many points, not equaled. And he carried with him and sent down the wiry lines of his generations the most of the traditions that we until recently had of that early golden age. It appears that the Chaldæic theologians held the central truth of

ONE SUPREME GOD

who stood back in the misty height of their Pantheon, with a name that it was sacrilege to speak. This was the sublime El, or Hebraistic Elohim, a name which reverent Christians even now refer to with awe. Of this great Deity no images or other representations were ever made. There never was a time when such an image would not shock and horrify the moral sense of His worshiper. The Chaldæans had, secondary to Elohim, a trinity or triad, not a trinity in unity, to each person of whom the unlimited supreme power was attributed, and this without any seeming perception of a contradiction in terms or a confusion of ideas. Elohim, the unnamable, was practically out of their theology. This ineffable deity Abraham chose as his God. And here we find the tablets reflecting a peculiar light on the character of that patriarch. He won the name of Father of the Faithful. The sublimity of that faith and the grand courage of his soul can only be appreciated when we know that he feared not to choose the awful Elohim, and rise to the height of communing with him daily, as a companion and friend. Few other men of Chaldæa would have dared so much as to repeat the sacred name. To his Chaldæic kindred he left the divine trinity Anu, Bel, and Hea. Subordinate to this triad was a great throng of inferior deities corresponding to the Hebraistic angels.

THE CREATION.

The Chaldæic and Hebraistic account of the creation are substantially uniform, the latter supplementing the former in many important particulars, or vice versa, as the case may be. The Hebraistic account declares that Elohim was the creator, but before it progresses far brings in a second person—Jehovah. This second person is brought into the history when the progressive steps of creation had reached to man. At that epoch Elohim said to Jehovah-Elohim: "Let us make man." This plurality thereafter, for the most part, disappears, coming out, however, from time to time in the Psalms and Prophets, until it is clearly formulated by the Apostle John in his Gospel. The Chaldæic account attributes the general creation to the first person of the triad, Anu, but makes the second person, Bel, the creator of man. So that herein is substantial uniformity. Both accounts postulate a previous condition of chaos. The Hebraistic describes it as the "great deep." The Chaldæic as the "watery deep."

THE NEBULAR HYPOTHESIS.

When the question of priority or originality, or whatever it may be, comes up, the disciples of La Place must not expect to escape. They will find that their pretty theory is somewhere between 4,000 and 5,000 years old. The Chaldæic account of the creation is particular and exact in giving the modus operandi in the creation of the moon, which we may take to represent the process for all the orbs. The Creator caused a whirling motion in chaos, and out of the grand circular sweep of primal matter the moon emerged, and swung beautifully out upon her orbit! If La Place's theory is the poetry of astronomy, the Chaldæic bard is the original. If it is a true concept of science, the ancient scientist trod the starry field before him. Solomon was not poetizing when he said, "There is nothing new under the sun!" The Hebraistic record introduces the

SERPENT OR DRAGON

as the enemy of the Creator, resisting His plans, and seeking to destroy His work, but no account is given of His origin. The Chaldæic gives this information. This dragon or "scaly one," Tiamata by name, was the ruling spirit of the original chaos—the spirit of disorder; and resisted the benevolent designs of the Creator, because the work of creation was an invasion of the realms and a subversion of the power of the god of chaos. The Chaldæic Devil or Satan is wholly a different personage, but his origin is the same with that of the biblical Lucifer. The god or archangel Zu rebelled against the first person of the triad, Hea, and sought to seize upon the supreme sceptre. He was vanquished, and afterwards appears as a winged monster or bird of prey. We have in the Bible no notice of this war in heaven, and the overthrow of Lucifer, till we come to the Apocalypse of Saint John. The description of

THE FALL OF MAN

in the Chaldæic tablets is not complete, an important tablet not having been yet found, but as there were numerous copies in the library of Assurbanipal and doubtless others at Babylon and Culnah, not yet explored, we may expect to have it in full hereafter. Both accounts represent the primal state as one of innocence. The agency and occasion of the fall is lacking in the tablets, but when the scene reappears the deity is pronouncing the fateful curse upon the race. The occasion of the fall is, however, discernible on cylinders and seals which represent the sacred tree, the serpent, the primal pairs, and subsequently the same tree guarded by a divine sentinel. The absence of this part of the Chaldæic record is particularly to be regretted, because one would fain know the secret of the statement in Genesis that Jehovah-Elohim expelled the pair from Paradise, lest they eat also of the tree of immortality, and thereby themselves become like the deity. There is little doubt that the lost tablets give this part of the legend in full. The account of

THE DELUGE

is almost identical with that of the Bible. There are some discrepancies of time and place and the number of persons, the size of the ark, etc. But the lining of the ark, outside and in, with bitumen; the preservation of animals; the sending forth of birds to determine the subsidence of the flood; the landing upon a mountain, and many other points, are sufficient to show that the two accounts had a common origin. The reader is familiar, doubtless, with the Chaldæic account of the building of Babel, and I need not refer to that in detail. Many other coincidences have interest. The Chaldæic account recognizes two races, the "Adami," or swarthy race, whose creation is stated, and a white race. If the Hebraistic statement that the "sons of God intermarried with the daughters of men," or the Adami, is a recognition of a fair race, the coincidence is complete. The story of Sargon launched in infancy on the Euphrates in an ark of rushes, smeared with bitumen, and his rescue and subsequent rise to kingly power, is nearly identical with the infantile history of Moses. The Chaldæic Hercules Nimrod is represented as wearing an enormous mass of hair piled up on his mighty shoulders in knots to his ears; and he strangles a lion. This would seem to be a counterpart of the Hebrew Samson. The Old Testament alludes in various places to

HELL OR HADES,

but not till we reach the New Testament is there a very clear description of the place of torment. The Chaldæic Hell is a most hideous place, and yet it is poetically described. It is "the house, entering which there is no exit; the road, the course of which never returns." The unopening doors are covered with dust. The miserable beings there are imprisoned in utter darkness; their food is mud, and their drink sewage. They are ruled by chiefs whose bodies are covered with feathers. There is none to hear their groanings and bring respite or relief. The description of Zu—Satan—plunging through darkness and storms and wielding thunderbolts, is so nearly Miltonic that one would suppose that the blind bard was familiar with his ancient prototype of forty centuries ago. A more agreeable department of Chaldæic theology is

THE LITURGY,

in which are found poetic beauty and sublimity of expression, and devotion and contrition of spirit. How much of this liturgy there originally was, or how much may hereafter be recovered is only matter of conjecture, but the fragments of it will compare favorably with our Episcopal prayer-books. A prayer for the King, after petitioning for him "extended years of glory, gray hairs, and old age," asks: "And after the gifts of the present days, in the land of the silver sky, the refulgent courts, the abode of blessedness, and in the light of the happy fields, may he dwell a life eternal." And this from a penitential prayer: "O, Lord, do not abandon Thy servant. In the waters of the great storm hold him by the hand. The sins which he has committed turn Thou to righteousness." And this for the soul of a dying man: "Like a bird, may it fly to its lofty place. To the holy hands of its God may it ascend."

It is not within the scope of this article to refer to the art and architecture of the Assyrians. They are well known. The theology or mythology, poetry, history, legendary lore, and other literature to which I have referred are but a small part of what has been recovered and translated; and the whole thus translated is but a mere fragment of that which is already in the British Museum. There are libraries and inscribed cylinders in vast but unknown quantities yet lying beneath the ruins of Babylon, Akkad and the other cities of the ancient civilization which will be recovered, giving us a finer view of its splendors than we have of that of Athens, provided, however, that the European or American Governments can be sufficiently interested to secure safety and immunity from the Turks in making the excavations. The dastardly vagabonds of the Euphrates have more of the element of "sheer cussedness" than any other people on the globe. They throw every obstacle possible in the way of explorers, not because they want the tablets themselves, but because they can gratify their meanness by preventing Europeans from getting them.

AND NOW WHAT?

The above is a brief and imperfect outline of the brief and very imperfect recoveries of Chaldæic literature. As I have stated, the original tablets of which the Royal Library of Assurbanipal is a self-acknowledged transcript, it is hoped may be found lying as yet untouched beneath the dust of Babylon. Only a beginning has been made upon the stores of tablets now in the British Museum. There are stores of seals and inscribed cylinders in Paris and Constantinople, and scattered about among the people of the far East. It is not necessary to anticipate what is to come. The above imperfect sketch of progress to the present is in one point of view startling, because all these facts lie closely around the very pivot of the Christian theological system. The intrepid explorer, Mr. George Smith, in the preface to his last work, says he has "avoided important comparisons and conclusions with respect to Genesis, as my desire was first to obtain recognition of the evidence without prejudice." But prejudice is not so sound asleep as to fail of springing erect in the face of such startling developments. Besides, prejudice has good uses in clipping the wings of theorizers and holding them down to the dead level of facts and proofs. Mr. Smith and his colaborers will find themselves in the grip of stern and terribly earnest prejudice before they are a month older. The bearings of the contest are easy to prognosticate. The latest date which they say it is possible to assign to this Chaldæic cosmogony is further back than the birth of Moses,—most of it anterior to Abraham. The point raised is, Which is the original and which the copy, the Hebraistic or the Chaldæic? The Colensoists of the Church of England will immediately claim that they have in these new facts a demonstration of their theory that

white, 150 test, 12½c; Michigan State test, 14c, cash car lots.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Wool dull; no change in prices; supply light.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

WILMINGTON, March 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 35c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market is better; pretty good export demand; sales, 138,000 bu at $1.03 for rejected spring, $1.10@1.12 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.33@1.34 for No. 1 spring; $1.36 for white Canada in bond. Rye quiet; more or less nominal at 78@92c for Western, 80@85 for State, the inside price for car-lots, and 84@85c for Canada in bond. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales of 44,000 bu two-rowed State in store at 72½c. Corn a shade firmer; fair export and home trade demand; sales of 73,000 bu at 58½@59½c for no grade mixed, 63c for graded mixed, and 62@63½c for ungraded new Western mixed; also 20,000 bu graded mixed for March at 63@64½c, and 20,000 bu for April at 63½c. Oats steady; sales of 39,000 bu at 44@48c for mixed Western and State, and 48@52c for white Western and State.

PROVISIONS—Middles firm at 12½@13c for long clear. Lard steady; sales of 300 tcs at $13.65@13.67½ for prime steam; at the first call for March $13.62½ was bid and $13.70 asked; for April $13.70 was bid and $13.72½ asked; for May sales of 250 tcs at $13.87½; for June $14.80 was bid and $14.80½ asked; and for July 250 tcs sold at $14.12½.

WHISKY—Market a shade firmer; last evening 10 brls sold at $1.09½, and to-day 50 brls at $1.09½ per gallon.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Market unchanged; moderate inquiry; fair to good refining quoted at 7⅜@7½c; prime at 7⅝c; and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 7½@7⅞c. Coffee—Market continues quiet and unchanged; Rio quoted at 15@18c in gold; Maracaibo at 16@18½c in gold.

TALLOW—Rules quiet and heavy; prime city quoted at 9@9⅛c.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, March 10.—COTTON—Firm; 12¾@12 15-16c; futures closed firm; March, 13c; April, 13⅛c; May, 13 15-32@13 7-16c; June, 13 21-32@13 11-16c; July, 13⅞@13 29-32c; August, 14 1-32@14 1-16c; net receipts of the week at all United States ports, 78,000 bales; last year, 65,000; receipts of the season at all United States ports, 3,567,000; last year, 3,440,000; exports for the week, 98,000; last year, 63,000; total exports, 2,325,000; last year, 1,891,000; stock on hand and on ship-board not yet cleared at all United States ports, 743,000; last year, 745,000; stock in interior of New York, 125,000; last year, 103,000; stock at Liverpool, 849,000; last year, 734,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 280,000; last year, 323,000.

FLOUR—Demand fair, and prices have advanced for low grades; receipts, 12,000 brls; No. 2, $3.00@3.75; super State and Western, $4.00@4.50; common to good extra, $4.85@5.25; good to choice, $5.30@5.75; white wheat extra, $5.80@5.75; extra Ohio, $4.90@7.25; St. Louis, $5.25@9.00; Minnesota patent process, $6.60@9.00. Rye flour firm; moderate demand; $4.20@5.10.

CORN-MEAL—Dull; Western, $2.55@3.10.

GRAIN—Wheat—Fair export demand for No. 3 spring and grades below; moderate business in all kinds; receipts, 29,000 bu; No. 1 spring, poor, $1.28@1.29; ungraded do, $1.08@1.20; rejected do, $1.03; fair to prime No. 1 spring, $1.33@1.35; white Canada in bond, $1.09; No. 3 Chicago, $1.10; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.10@1.13. Rye rather more steady; State, 82@85c; Western, 78@82c; Canada in bond, 85c. Barley—Market dull; two-rowed State, 72½c. Malt quiet. Corn—Receipts, 73,000 bu; moderate demand for export and home trade; mixed no grade, 57@58½c; do graded, 63c; steamer, 61½c; Western mixed new ungraded, 61½@63½c. Oats lower; receipts, 49,000 bu; Western mixed and State, 44@47½c; white do, 47@51c.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

HOPS—Firm; Eastern and Western, 11@17c; New York State, 13@19c; California, 17@20c.

GROCERIES—Rio coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, but steady; crude, 8⅝c; refined, 14@14⅛c; cases, 18½@21c.

TALLOW—Steady; 8⅞@9⅛c.

STRAINED RESIN—Steady; $1.60@1.65.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady; 39c.

EGGS—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; new mess, $22.75@23.00 cash; $22.87½ March; $22.95@23.05 April. Dressed hogs—Western, 9½@10c. Beef steady; plain mess, 12½c; extra do, 13@13½c. Cut meats—Western quiet; middles unchanged. Lard opened heavy; closed steady; prime steam, $13.62½@13.65 cash; $13.67½ April; $13.85@13.95 May; $14.00@14.12½ June; $14.12½ July.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—SUGAR—Firm; common, 6@6½c; fair to fully fair, 6⅝@7⅛c; prime to strict prime, 7⅛@7⅞c.

MOLASSES—Firm; fermenting common, 30@35c; prime, 40@42c; strictly prime, 45@48c; choice, 50@52c.

FLOUR—Quiet but strong; superfine, $4.00; XX, $4.50; XXX, $5.00@6.50; choice and family, $7.00@7.75.

CORN-MEAL—Dull; $2.45.

GRAIN—Corn steady; mixed, 52@53c; white, 54c. Oats quiet; 42@45c.

BRAN—Scarce; 80c.

HAY—Choice scarce; $23.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce and firmer; $24.50. Dry salted meats steady; 8⅞@9c; 12⅞c; 13⅛c. Bacon dull; quoted at 10c; 14½c; 14⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured scarce; 15½c. Lard scarce; jobbing tierce refined, 13⅞c; keg, 14⅛c.

RICE—Steady; common to choice Louisiana, 4½@6½c.

WHISKY—Dull; rectified, $1.08@1.11.

COFFEE—Dull; fair to prime, 17½@18½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—FLOUR—Quiet; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, $5.50@6.50; State, Ohio, and Indiana, $6.00@6.50; high grades, $7.00@8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Amber, $1.41@1.43; white, $1.45@1.55; Pennsylvania red, $1.40. Rye—Market dull; 82@83c. Corn—Yellow, 57@59c; steam, 56c; sail, 59c; white, 58½@60c. Oats—White, 43@45c.

SEEDS—Clover, 14½@15c. Timothy, $2.00@2.37½.

WHISKY—Western iron-bound; $1.09.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; crude, 10⅞c; refined, 13⅞c.

BUTTER—Choice scarce; New York State, and Bradford County, Pa., extras, 35@37c; firsts, 28@32c; Western extra, 28@30c; firsts, 25@26c; Western rolls, 26@29c; firsts, 21@24c.

CHEESE—Firm; New York, 12½@14c; Western fresh, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Western fresh, 15@16c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—COTTON—Easier, but not quotably lower; sales, 350 bales.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat inactive and unsettled; No. 2 red winter, $1.49 cash; April, $1.51; No. 3 do, $1.34½ asked. Corn unchanged. Oats inactive; No. 2, 33½c bid cash; rejected, 31½@31⅞c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Rye dull but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Market easier; job lots, $23.00; round, $22.75. Bulk meats—More inquiry; shoulders, 8⅜@8½c; clear rib, 12⅛@12⅜c; clear, 12⅝c; sales of clear rib at 11⅞@12c. Bacon steady and unchanged; little doing. Lard nominal.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, none.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, March 10.—FLOUR—Inactive; nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm; ½c higher; closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.08½; hard, $1.13½; No. 2, $1.01½; April, $1.02; May, $1.06½; No. 3, 86½c. Corn firmer; fair demand; No. 2 fresh, 43½c. Oats easier; No. 2 fresh, 31½c; May, 34½@35c. Barley strong and higher; No. 2 fresh, 79c; March, 78@78½c; April, 76c; No. 3 fresh, 46c; rejected, 28@30c. Rye higher; No. 1, 69c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess pork steady; $22.00 cash. Prime lard, 13½@14c. Sweet pickled hams, 11½@12½c. Dry salted shoulders, 8½@8¾c, loose; middles, 11½@12½c boxed. Dressed hogs less firm; $9.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 32,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn steady and firm; Western mixed, 62½c. Oats dull; Western white, 45@50c; mixed, 40@42c. Rye dull but steady; 78@82c.

HAY—Dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easier. Pork, $23.00. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 9⅜@9½c; clear rib, 12⅝c loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 10¼@10½c; clear rib, 13¼@13⅜c; hams, 15½@16c. Lard steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Active and firm; Western extras, 29@30c; firsts, 26@28c.

PETROLEUM—Firm; not quotably higher.

COFFEE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull; 9½c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, March 10.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; moderate demand; No. 1 white Wabash, $1.37; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.26; No. 2 do, $1.11½; extra old do, $1.50; No. 1 amber Michigan, $1.22½; April, $1.25; May, $1.27½; No. 2 amber, $1.02. Corn dull; a shade lower; high mixed, 47c; April, 48c; May, 50c; low mixed held at 46½c, 46c bid; no grade, 43½c; do Dayton & Michigan, 43c. Oats dull; a shade lower; No. 2, 33½c; Michigan, 33½c.

CLOVER-SEED—$8.40@8.45.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 200 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 100 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 700 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—COTTON—Steady; moderate demand; 12½c.

FLOUR—Dull; $5.00@5.75.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; fair demand; $1.10@1.25. Corn easier, but good demand; 35@40c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and firm at $23.00. Lard quiet and steady; steam, 13@13½c; kettle, 13½@14c. Bulk meats quiet and steady; 8⅝c; 12c; 12⅛c. Bacon scarce and firm; 9⅞c; 13⅛c; 13⅝c.

WHISKY—Fair and firm; $1.04.

BUTTER—Steady; moderate demand; choice Western Reserve, 28@30c; prime to choice Central Ohio, 25@28c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 10.—FLOUR—Fair demand; Western super, $4.00@4.50; common extra, $5.00@5.25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, $5.25@7.00; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $6.00@7.00; Illinois, $6.25@8.25; St. Louis, $6.50@9.00; fancy Minnesota, $7.50@9.50.

GRAIN—Corn firm; mixed and yellow, 65½@68c. Oats—Market dull; mixed and No. 2 white, 44@49c; rejected do, 42@45; No. 1 white, 54@55c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 10.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; sales of 2,300 bu, at $1.35@1.37 for white Michigan. Corn quiet; 5 cars of new sold at 49@50c on track; 10 cars of Kansas sold at 53c on track. Oats dull; 3 cars of white Western sold at 40c. Rye neglected. Barley inactive.

Ezra, not Moses, was the author of of the Pentateuch. There is no doubt that Ezra had access to the original ancient tablets, and, as the greatest editor and bibliophile of the Hebrews, that he was thoroughly versed in Chaldæic literature. But this becomes a subordinate issue if it be proven that the whole Chaldæic cosmogony and mythology was on record before the birth of Moses, and was common traditional property before Abraham migrated from Ur. This controversy ought not to be precipitated on the present imperfect basis of facts, when we know that we shall not have to wait long for data vastly more perfect and comprehensive.

In the interest of impartial investigation and vigorous exploration I would suggest that the controversy, when concluded upon all the facts, may leave the parties in statu quo. Astronomy, geology, chemistry, and more recently zoology, have each in turn sent a thrill of alarm and antagonism through the theological ranks, and resulted in no little useless controversy, and yet the theological system stands fast. What harm would result if it should appear that the present theological forms pervaded the grand civilizations of the East before the days of Abraham? Would it even be a fact before unknown? That unrivaled but unknown Chaldæic seer and bard, the author of the Book of Job, was probably anterior to Moses, possibly anterior to Abraham. And that typical priest of Elohim, of whose great character we get but a glimpse, the childless Melchisedec, was contemporaneous with the patriarch. Indeed, the accepted theory of the Church and of the inspired writings recognizes a full knowledge of the principles and morality of the decalogue from Adam downward, and a knowledge of the history of the creation as well. Enoch, Noah, Moses, Ezra, and, from the humanitarian view, Christ, and, from the Protestant view, Luther, come into history as restorers of the standard of truth and morality, at the close of the respective periods of increasing ignorance and wickedness. In this view the sacred books of the Hebrews are regarded as the restoration of the lost and the gathering together and purification of the true which had been corrupted and distorted. From this it will be perceived that the new revelations of archæology are not elements of disturbance, but fall naturally into their place in the prevailing theory of the Church. We may therefore expect to find that the sacred books of the Hebrews contain the purest gems of Chaldæic literature—that they will continue to stand unrivaled, as they do now. The Chaldæic legends of the creation survived only from the accident of their inscription upon plates of terra cotta and their entombment for more than twenty centuries. The Hebrew Scriptures have survived all conflicts and catastrophes, though inscribed on perishable papyrus and parchment, and they have survived above ground in the heat of the conflict. Floods, fires, wars, the destruction of cities, libraries, and nations,—they have risen over all, and dictated law, morality, and politics to the world. It is not likely that the sleeping legends will rise from the dust of the Euphrates to cast the king of books from its throne and wrest its sceptre from it.

If the reader shall be disposed to criticise the metonymous use I have made of the name Chaldæa, or to inquire why it is not also permitted, in our use of it, to cover also the Hebrew stock, the reply is—for brevity and convenience

THE APOSTLES.

THEIR EXAMPLE IN SABBATH-KEEPING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 11.—"E. J. P.," of Logansport, in his criticism of my articles, says: "There is abundant evidence, says Dr. Schaff, that the Apostles and early Christians began immediately to keep Sunday as a day of worship. John xx., 12, Acts xx., 7, I. Cor., xvi., 2. Pliny, Epistle to Trajan." Dr. Fallows says: "But after the Resurrection, their meetings for public worship were held on the first day of the week (see Acts xx., 17 [7], I. Cor., xvi., 2.) And this was doubtless for the reason that our Lord rose from the dead on the first day of the week, the eighth day. And on two other occasions, when the Disciples were assembled on the first day of the week, he appeared to them (see John xx., 19-26.)" "Abel Anderson," in his second article, says: "They therefore meet on the first day of the week to break bread. Paul ordered the Corinthians, 'Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him.' In Rev. I., 10, John calls Sunday the Lord's day." Some others have also quoted some of these passages. These are the main passages to prove Sunday-keeping by the Apostles. I have looked at these passages, and fail to see Sunday-keeping in them. John xx., 19-26, is as follows: "Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the Disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and said unto them, Peace be unto you." "And after eight days again His Disciples were within, and Thomas with them, then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be with you."

The lesson sought to be drawn from these passages is that the Disciples met in honor of Christ's resurrection, and Christ met with them, and commanded His peace unto them, and therefore the day is to be observed as a Sabbath in commemoration of his resurrection. The meeting is specifically stated as occurring at evening the first day of the week. There is nothing in the passage to indicate the object of the meeting. There is only one fact named in connection with it, and that is, the doors were shut for fear of the Jews. In Mark xvi., 14, we have the same meeting referred to, and the object of it. "Afterward He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat." The object, then, of this gathering was to take the evening meal, and not in honor of the resurrection on that day. It is also evident that at that time they did not believe He had risen. Mary informed the Disciples (Mark xvi., 10) that Christ was risen. "And when they had heard that He was alive, and had been seen of her, they believed not." Then the two Disciples that saw Him at Emmaus went and told it to the residue; neither believed they them. In Verse 14, Christ upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen Him after He was risen. This occurred at the meeting at evening on the first day of the week. Mary, Cleopas, and another Disciple had told the Disciples that they had seen Him after He was risen, and then Christ appeared in their midst to confirm the fact of His resurrection, that they had refused to believe. There is no mention of Sabbath-keeping, or of worship, even, on this occasion. They had come together for their evening meal, and this is all. John xx., 26, is quoted to prove another meeting the next first day. It is, "After eight days again His Disciples were within, and Thomas with them; then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst and said, Peace be with you." According to the language used, this meeting could not have been upon the first day of the week, for this meeting was after eight days had passed from the other meeting before this meeting. If we reckon in the day of the first meeting and the day of the second meeting, if it occurred on the first day of the week, it would make eight days. But this second meeting was after eight days from the first, and not eight days after. It must therefore have been at least the ninth day after the first meeting, and could not have been upon the first day of the week. This may appear clear from a reference to the account of the transfiguration. Matthew and Mark use the expression "after six days." Luke says, "about an eight days after," referring to the same event. "After six days" clearly means seven days. So also "after eight days" can mean no less than nine. The object of this second meeting is clearly named in connection with it, and that was to remove Thomas' doubts of His resurrection. Thomas refused to believe the declaration of the eleven that they had seen Christ after he was risen. He replied to them, "Except I shall see in His hands the prints of the nails, and put my finger into the prints of the nails, and thrust my hand into His side, I will not believe." At the meeting Jesus said to Thomas, "Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side; and be not faithless, but believing." There is also nothing said about observing the day in honor of the resurrection, nor is there any evidence that they came together for worship. The sum of the whole matter contained in John xx.: 19, 26, is that in the first case the disciples were together taking their evening meal, and in the second nine days after, they were together and Thomas was made by his own test to believe that Christ had risen. These witnesses do not help the cause of those who called them.

The meeting at Troas, Acts xx.: 17, is next referred to as evidence that the disciples kept the first day as Sabbath. "And upon the first day of the week when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached with them ready to depart on the morrow, and continued his speech till midnight." Here is clearly a statement that the disciples came together upon the first day of the week. They came together to break bread. Whether this meant the Lord's Supper or the evening meal is a disputed and unsettled question. Admitting that it was the Lord's Supper, it proves nothing for a Sabbath. The Sabbath is not named in the whole occurrence. The meeting was an evening meeting. Paul preached till midnight. There were many lights in the upper chamber. One young man fell into a sleep. After providing for the young man, and after having eaten, Paul kept on talking till daybreak and departed. According to the Bible mode of reckoning time as used by the Jews, this meeting was on the first part of the day, or the dark or evening part of it. The light part that followed Paul used for his journey. This passage then proves that Paul made use of the first day of the week for traveling, and not for Sabbath keeping. Another unfortunate witness for apostolic Sunday-keeping.

I. Cor., xvi.: 2, is the next passage referred to. It is "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God has prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." In this passage there is nothing said about a meeting, or a Sabbath, or a public collection. There is a direction to lay by him in store. It is inferred from this direction that a public meeting was held and a collection taken. But this inference is based more on the present custom of the Church than anything contained in the passage, and is not sufficient to establish a rule for Sabbath-keeping. The opinion of learned writers upon this passage may help in understanding it. Greenfield translates it "with one's self—i. e., at home." With this agree the Latin Vulgate and Castellio, Martin, Osterwald, and De Lacy. Three French translations have "at his own house, at home." Luther and the Dutch give it "by himself at home"; the Italian Diodati, "in his own presence at home"; the Spanish of Felippe Scio, "in his own house"; the Portugese, "with himself"; the Swedish, "near himself"; the Douay Bible, "apart with himself"; Mr. Sawyer, "by himself"; Theodore Beza, "apud se, at home"; the Syrian, "at home." If these opinions are entitled to credit, the whole was a business matter at home.

I am told by one of my critics that John in Rev. i., 16., calls Sunday Lord's Day. The verse is, "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day." Because Sunday is, by some, now called "Lord's Day," it is inferred that Sunday was meant by John. Unless there is something better than this inference, the passage is a poor witness for the cause. The language and its connection shows that the writer was led by the Spirit to see the events that would occur in what he calls Lord's Day. Alford, in his New Testament for English readers, says: "I was (not merely I was, but I become) in the spirit (i. e., in a state of spiritual ecstacy or trance, becoming thereby receptive of the vision or revelation to follow). That this is the meaning is distinctively shown by the same phrase occurring in Chap. iv., 2, where, after seeing the stars open in Heaven, and hearing the 'Come up hither,' he adds immediately, 'I became in the spirit.'" Bloomfield, in his Greek Testament, in a note on this text, says: "The spirit presented a vision to my mind." The phrase "Lord's Day" is from the Greek kuriake hemera. The adjective kuriake, "lordly," is used but twice in the New Testament. The noun kurios in its varied forms is used 760 times. If the writer intended to give the sense of the noun "Lord" he would not have used the adjective "lordly." The passage does not contain in itself, or by any logical implication, the idea of a Sunday Sabbath.

The examination of the proof texts have failed to show that the Apostles in any case transferred to Sunday the sacredness that the fourth precept of the moral law gives to another day. In this respect they are found true to the Sabbath command in the moral law.

There are abundant direct evidences that the Apostles held the moral law sacred. From these I select as follows: "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, just, and good"; "For we know that the law is spiritual"; "For I delight in the law of God after the inward man."—Paul in Romans vii., 12, 14, 22. "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea, we establish the law."—Romans iii., 31. "If ye fulfill the royal law according to the Scriptures, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, ye do well."—James ii., 8. "Believing all things which are written in the law and the prophets."—Acts xxiv., 14. "I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts."—Heb. x., 16. "Blessed are they that do His commandments."—Rev. xxii., 14. These and other passages cover the moral law without exception. That the disciples observed the Sabbath precept of the law is also evident, as the following passages show. At Antioch Paul addressed the people on the Sabbath day.—Acts xiii., 14, 15. In that address he said "which are read every Sabbath Day," referring to the voices of the prophets. The Gentiles besought a repetition of his sermon the next Sabbath. The next Sabbath almost the whole city went to hear the sermon. At Philippe, Paul preached by the river-side on the Sabbath, to those accustomed to pray there.—Acts xvi., 13. At Thessalonica he preached three Sabbaths.—Acts xvii., 2. This is declared to be "as his manner was." At Corinth he reasoned every Sabbath for a year and a half. The disciples rested the Sabbath day, according to the commandment, Luke xxiii., 56. The term Sabbath is freely used by them in its usual significance in these and other cases, showing that they regarded it as such.

There is no account of their desecrating the Sabbath or deglecting it. They nowhere taught the change or abrogation of the Sabbath. They never spoke of any other weekly Sabbath. They were clearly true and faithful Sabbath-keepers according to the commandment which says "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." Thus, to the fourth precept of the law, and to the whole law, they were found faithful, showing that they were true to the moral law in Sabbath-keeping.

"Abel Anderson," in his second criticism of my views, calls for proofs for some of my statements. I shall be happy to furnish them in my next paper.
J. BAILEY.

NOT YET SATISFIED.

MR. BAILEY REVIEWED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

OAK PARK, March 10.—At the risk of being considered unable to reply to Mr. Bailey's criticisms, I have for the most part refrained from giving them any particular attention; not because I regard them specially difficult to answer; indeed, most of them are weak and over-strained. Take, for example, his criticisms on Romans fourteenth and fifth and his dissection of my commercial argument. They are so puerile as to be not even specious or plausible, but mere make-shifts. I have certainly not neglected Mr. B. in this respect from any fear inspired by the power of his criticisms, but from the deliberate conviction that the truth of the subject in debate cannot be arrived at in that way. I have no doubt that criticism and counter-criticism, rejoinder and sur-rejoinder, ad infinitum, is precisely the style of argument Mr. B. would be pleased to have his opponents follow, because it seldom, if ever,—in matters of religious controversy—reaches any definite conclusion; and, if followed in the discussion of the Sabbath question, would leave Mr. B. just where he would like to be left, in peaceful possession of his cherished assertion, that the Sabbath, as an institution for human observance, had its origin at creation. No wonder the Sabbath advocate clings with the tenacity of death to this assertion. Without it, he has not an inch of tenable ground to stand on. He knows that the application of the Jewish Sabbath to the Gentiles is, to say the least, more than doubtful. But with a universal Sabbath, such as he affirms was enjoined on mankind at creation, which he can truly declare has never been repealed (because never given), he feels that he has the Gentile as well as the Jew in the grasp of the Sabbath law; that he is master of the situation, and that no such pent-up Utica as the Jewish law contains his powers. He feels just as positive and secure as we would all feel on the subject, who believe in the truth of the record, if there was a plain, unequivocal precept enjoining Sabbath observance on mankind, irrespective of particular descent or nationality.

I believe in the truth of Revelation with as much sincerity as does Mr. Bailey, or Dr. Fallows, or any other man, but I am very far from accepting what orthodoxy affirms of its meaning and teachings. Were it not for the efficacy of one truth contained in orthodoxy it would be utterly worthless. That one truth saves it from contempt, and makes it, notwithstanding all its crudeness and deformity, the power it is, and has been, for the moral and spiritual salvation of men. That one truth is Jesus Christ and salvation through Him. To the list of orthodox absurdities given by "Cadmus" in his last Sunday's article, I wish to add one that is so abhorrent to every instinct of justice and truth that I wonder "Cadmus" or any other man of enlightened judgment could pass over it unnoticed. I refer to the dogma of substitution. Such a dogma belongs to an era of sheer barbarism, and is too gross for even the first stage of civilization, saying nothing of enlightenment and culture. So much by way of episode respecting my standing in relation to the truth of Revelation, Christianity, and what is styled orthodoxy. If men were in the habit of judging Christianity on its merits, independently of its expounders, the errors of orthodoxy might pass unnoticed. But multitudes of men regard Christianity and orthodoxy as equivalent terms, and because the latter is so full of ridiculous absurdities they reject the former. I know and am persuaded that some of the dogmas of orthodoxy are the worst enemies that Christianity has to contend with. While they are never instrumental in leading any soul to a true knowledge of Christ, they drive multitudes away from Him.

Well, this is not the Sabbath question, and yet it is in a sense related to it, for the Sabbath is a dogma of orthodoxy and like most of its dogmas rests on exegesis and inference. Mr. Bailey and Dr. Fallows both know that the Sabbath doctrine as they teach it rests wholly and solely on their belief and that of others respecting the meaning of certain passages of Scripture. They know beyond a cavil that there is no precept enjoining Sabbath observance before the time of Moses. Yet in the true spirit of orthodoxy they both assert that the Sabbath, as a matter of fact, is as old as creation. They both know, but have not the courage to confess it, that their assertion rests on inference; and I must believe they both know that a law for the regulation of human conduct cannot be derived from any such source. Still they keep right on the even tenor of their way, and repeat the assertion as positively, and with as much emphasis and assurance as if they could point to the letter of the law and say "Thus saith the Lord." That any man can have the brazenness to predicate a precept on his mere opinion and belief, however sincerely entertained, and assert its existence as a fact, and go on to build up an argument on it and make deductions from it as if it were an unquestioned truth, is conclusive proof of just one thing, viz: That the mass of religious people have no independent thought on the doctrines they profess, but like callow birds are ready, with open mouth, to swallow whatever the pulpit drops in.

Let me not be understood as in the slightest degree impugning the Christian character and sincerity of professing Christians. Christianity is a thing of the heart, of the moral affections and tendencies, and not, as is too often ignorantly assumed, a creature of the head. "With the talent of an angel a man may be a fool," and, with a head full of errors, crudities, and false beliefs, a man may be a sincere, honest, genuine Christian. If it were not so, Christianity would be but poorly adapted to the wants of the world. But while I am willing, in all candor and fairness, to give the Christian all the credit he can reasonably claim, I cannot but think, and express the thought, that his manifest passiveness in the hands of his teachers is alike degrading and contemptible. What I think I affirm without fear or favor, and I am forced from my observation to declare that, with few exceptions, religious people are, in respect to religious subjects, ignorant, prejudiced, bigoted, and superstitious. If it were not so Mr. Bailey and Dr. Fallows would not venture to make such baseless assertions as they have; they would never, unless they counted largely on the credulity of their hearers or readers, affirm that God gave a law not found in His Revelation, simply because they supposed or believed so. Imagine a man, regarded as sane, inferring from certain expressions in the history and laws of the country, that Congress once passed a certain law making an otherwise harmless act criminal; and though no such law, or no reference to it can be found in all the legal or historical archives of the United States, yet he goes on asserting its existence and denouncing as a criminal every one who commits the act which, according to his imaginary law, is pronounced a crime. Now, imagine whole communities indorsing such an extravagant vagary, and you have an exact parallel of the present status of the Sabbath question on the orthodox side.

I have urged Mr. Bailey repeatedly for weeks past to point out a precept for Sabbath observance before the time of Moses. I have pointed out to him as well as I could the absurdity of trying to rest a precept on inference—a fact he understands as well, as perhaps better than, I can tell him; but thus far he has not pointed to the precept, nor had the courage to confess that he could not. "Open confession is good for the soul," but it is fearfully humbling to clerical pride. Mr. B. is certainly a polemic genius. He understands the art of dropping quietly and gracefully out of an argumentative difficulty. In the article before my last I brought this question so squarely and pointedly to his notice that it seemed to be impossible for him to longer evade an answer. But the Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. Instead of answering he struck the happy discovery that in that article "Moses, alias John Merton, had made no new points, and did not need reviewing." How fortunate that I made no new points! I did not claim to have made any, but I did make some old ones that he had refused to answer, altogether too sharp for him. Does Mr. B. imagine that such an evasion was not a virtual confession of his inability? "Tell it not in Gath." He knows quite as well as I do that he has practically confessed that his assertion of a creation Sabbath is baseless. But he also knows as well as I do that he has popular religious prejudice and credulity in his favor, and that bald assertion on his side has more weight than the most convincing argument on mine.

Mr. Bailey has asserted without qualification repeatedly that the Sabbath was enjoined at creation, and was observed by mankind. Let us try the value of this assertion by a practical test. Suppose Mr. B. as being interrogated, under oath, somewhat as follows: "Do you, Mr. B., of your own knowledge of the Bible, declare, in the presence of Almighty God, with full knowledge of the awful responsibility incurred, that the foregoing declaration, to-wit.: that at the close of creation, when God blessed and hallowed the seventh day, He made its observance as a Sabbath day obligatory on mankind by precept, and that in conformity with that law they observed it,—do you, Mr. B., solemnly swear that such is a fact of the record?" I ask Mr. B., would he dare to say yes to such an interrogatory? The question is simply absurd. Mr. B. would do no such thing. He would confess at once that he had no such knowledge. But suppose we come to where there is a plain, unequivocal Sabbath law as in the Decalogue, would Mr. B. hesitate to swear point-blank, without if or but or hesitation, to the fact as a part of the record? Certainly not. Here is a test that every advocate of a law of Sabbath observance given at creation can apply, and it covers the whole case, and proves Mr. B.'s and Dr. Fallows' assertions to be mere clerical assumptions.
JOHN MERTON.

MOODY'S TRAINING AND METHODS.

HIS GREAT THEME, "GOD IS LOVE."

New York Tribune.

Something has already been said in the *Tribune* of the simplicity of Mr. Moody's religious belief, and how it has been enlarged and intensified through Sunday-school and missionary work. The subject deserves further remark. It is now more than 15 years since the evangelist became thoroughly devoted to the Christian cause. In the beginning his sermons and addresses to a large extent were composed of incidents occurring in his own experience, and though based upon a Scriptural text, the scenes in which he labored furnished a large part of the material for them. Ideas and suggestions were thus continually coming to his mind, and he adopted a plan of placing the notes of all his sermons in large envelopes, and as he gathered a new thought or an appropriate story he carefully made a note of it and placed it in the proper envelope. Frequently he heard a sermon that pleased him, and, when next he addressed his own people, he preached as much of the same sermon as he could remember, and added to it such suggestions as came to his own mind. Of this harmless plagiarism he made no secret, as he often confessed to clergymen that he had been preaching their sermons. Leading a most active life among people of two widely different classes—Christian workers like himself, and the suffering poor of Chicago—his daily experience furnished him with new stores of material which was carefully lodged in his memory or distributed in the envelopes. Any one who hears him preach will be impressed with the remarkable appropriateness of his stories. Many persons have seriously questioned whether he has not invented them for his purpose, but his friends give these facts, showing that they present actual occurrences. Until about six years ago Mr. Moody's training for his evangelical work had extended no further than this. He had read his Bible but he had not studied it. Its truths he believed and urged upon his hearers with all the earnestness of his nature, expounding them by means of his pathetic stories, and closing with fervid exhortations. From the Bible he adduced an elaborate system of morals, but in this the Book occupied for him a field hardly larger than that filled by the writings of Confucius or the teachings of the Stoics. Of its spirituality he taught little; of the universal love of God he was to a large extent ignorant.

In or about the year 1870 a "boy preacher," as he termed himself, whom Mr. Moody had met in England, sent him word one day that he would soon be in Chicago, and would be glad to preach for him. Mr. Moody was out of the city on Sunday, and the young Englishman occupied his pulpit, preaching from the text, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but should have everlasting life." The sermon was repeated every evening during the week to immense congregations. Mr. Moody came home and was astonished at the enthusiasm of his people. He became intimate with the young preacher and sought to learn the source of his success. He was told that men should preach God's Word, and not their own. They should study the Bible and not theology. To do this, only one book was needed, and that was the Bible itself. Mr. Moody thought of this advice. He began to study his Bible, and saw that his methods had been to teach men to lead Christian lives by a thorough struggle with their own hearts and the wickedness of the world. But he learned that salvation should come through acceptance of the gifts which Christ offered to all. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," became the pole-star of his teachings. He made rapid progress in his studies, and went to Europe for further aid. A Bagster Bible, with an index of subjects, Cruden's Concordance, and a few commentaries comprised his text-books. While in Dublin, a friend gave him the Bible he now uses and the one which he always has with him at the meetings. On the fly-leaf it bears the inscription: "D. L. Moody, Dublin, December, 1872. 'God is love.' W. Fay." It is an 8vo. Bagster, with flexible black morocco covers and turned edges. This volume has been Mr. Moody's constant companion. It appears, as if it had seen ten years' service. Some of the leaves are worn through with usage, while nearly all the margins have become yellow with many finger-marks. In the Old Testament nearly every page is annotated freely. Especially is this true of those parts treating of the history of the Israelites, the chosen people of God. But in the New Testament the pages are annotated in black, red, and blue ink to a wonderful extent. On many pages thirty marks may be counted. Sometimes a few words are underscored or an entire verse is inclosed in black lines, with three or four words underscored or encircled with ink, while mysterious numbers or letters appear on nearly every page. Around the margins and at the heads of chapters a few words may often be found commenting upon a neighboring verse or referring to some other passage. There is scarcely a page in the New Testament where a dozen such annotations could not be counted, while in some places the whole margin is filled with them, and scarcely a verse has escaped Mr. Moody's pen.

In the Bible readings which Mr. Moody gave in Brooklyn, the thorough acquaintance he had gained with the Bible was very evident. When reading a chapter he would name kindred verses and give their places with the utmost facility. In the noon meetings now held at the Hippodrome he also manifests this wide study of the Bible, though in a less marked degree. His two schools—missionary experience and Bible study—have formed him what he is, and constitute the reservoirs from which the material of his sermons is drawn. His limited general education was obtained from a country school. A business experience and the large acquaintance he has made with men of the world and learned clergymen have furnished him the remainder of his education. Of his imperfect school learning he is painfully aware, and has suffered much from the annoyance which it gives him. In his prayers and sermons he occasionally mentions "this poor stammering tongue." About the time he began his Bible-readings in this country—in which he has met with a success that leads a writer to call him "one of the most successful Bible teachers in America"—he had serious misgivings about the future of his work. Even now he often expresses his grief over some mistake he has made through his impulsiveness in speech or manner. But he has changed immensely within a few years. His early addresses some one called "hailstorm harangues," and a gentleman who knew him many years ago says the contrast between what he was then and is now is "simply amazing." When he was 17 years of age he left his Massachusetts home and went to Boston. A person who saw him then says: "There was far more of the mountain than of the schools in his conversation and manner." He went away with no other piety than a love for his widowed mother and a sturdy determination to be an honest man. Among the boys in school he was a leading spirit, and, but for the entreaties of his mother, would have been dismissed by the teacher.

To any one who studies Mr. Moody's belief it will very soon appear that God's love for the world is a large and controlling element. The Scripture quotation on the flyleaf of his Bagster Bible was well chosen by the one who wrote it. In his old Chicago church that sentence, "God is love," was conspicuously formed by gas jets. In Camberwell Hall, London, the words were placed about the pulpit. Mr. Moody has a sermon with it as a text. The young Englishman made a revolution in his religious views. He no longer teaches that men must work out their salvation, but says, "We work because we are saved: we don't work to be saved. We work from the cross, but not toward it."

In the preaching of this Gospel, Mr. Moody finds an intense pleasure, which few other men seem to have in an equal degree in their work. His friends say he is one of the most cheerful and contented of men. His face is the picture of health. Despite his great exertions, he never grows weary. For two years he preached in England, two, three, and four times a day, without a vacation. Here in America he has already labored for four months, and been unceasingly active, and he seems as strong and earnest and in as good spirits as when he began his work.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE CHURCH IN GENERAL.

The proposition has been made in the Protestant Episcopal Church to erect a Centennial monument in Fairmount Park to Bishop White.

There were thirty additions to the Sixth Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning. Since the Rev. H. T. Miller assumed the pastorate in October last, fifty-one have been received.

The last report of the Registrar-General of England shows that the number of civil marriages at Registrars' offices without any religious ceremony amounted in 1875 to 21,188, about one-tenth of the total number of marriages during the year.

The Baptist Memorial Church of Philadelphia was opened Feb. 21. The building, which stands at the corner of Broad and Master streets, was begun in 1874. It has cost about $85,000, and is of green stone, with light stone trimmings.

A report has been published by Sir Moses Montefiore of England upon the state of the Jews in Palestine, whom he recently visited. Many of the poor Jews, he states, are willing, if aided, to take up farming. He therefore suggests the building of houses around Jerusalem, which shall have pieces of land attached. A fund of £10,000 has been raised in England for this purpose.

The Jewish Society of New York which takes care of aged and infirm Hebrews has leased a large old mansion at the corner of Eighty-seventh street and Avenue A. The house will accommodate about 100 persons. It is surrounded by spacious grounds, and is not far distant from the House of Reception of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. The Home is to be occupied next May.

An address to Dr. Dollinger is being circulated among the members of the Church of England. It expresses the thanks of the signers to him and to the other promoters of the Conference held at Bonn last summer by members of the Old Catholic, Orthodox Oriental, and Anglican Churches. The address further adds the hope that in the course of time the "One Holy Catholic Apostolic Church" will be re-united.

The annual report of the Troy Presbytery shows that of the forty churches on its rolls, regular Sunday services are held in thirty-six; about the same number support Sunday-schools. In seventeen of the schools the shorter catechism is taught. In respect to contributions to the Boards of the General Assembly, thirteen of the churches contribute to all, and seven to none. Ten of the churches have less than forty members.

The Rev. Mr. Meyrick, in a letter to the *Guardian*, speaks of the near completion of the handsome Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Paul in Rome, and invites English and Scottish churchmen to contribute the amount requisite for a Bishop's throne, which will cost $725; but with certain omissions only $375; and he thinks that such a gift would serve the purpose of "exhibiting in the centre of Latin Christianity the fact that we have Bishops; that the American Church has derived its Episcopate from us," &c.

The honors paid to the memory of Charlotte Cushman in Boston by preachers of more than one denomination indicate a remarkable change of opinion in the estimate of the dramatic profession there. It is less memorable than the Rev. Henry W. Foote and the Rev. Dr. Bartol should call attention to her worth than that the Rev. Mr. Crooke, of the Baptist Bethel, should join in the strain of eulogy. These tributes have value not only in their respect for a noble woman, but in their vindication of the dignity of all true art. If they are carried to excess, and if the spirit of culture is ever allowed to set up any substitute for Christianity, and to introduce a new hero worship, the good sense of Bostonians ought to be the first to see and rebuke the error or extravagance.

It is now pretty certain that the project for synodical instead of Presbyterial representation in the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly is defeated. The vote of the Presbyteries at present is as follows: For—Palmyra, Rochester, Chemung, Syracuse, Washington, Chester, West Jersey, Long Island, Binghamton, Monmouth, Elizabeth, Redstone, Niagara, Cleveland, Dakota, Logansport, Utah, Philadelphia—18. Against—Lyons, Muncie, Pittsburg, St. Clairsville, Schuyler, Marion, West Virginia, Potosi, Genesee Valley, Oregon, New York, Allegheny, Steubenville, Philadelphia Central—14. It is thought another project to reduce the size of the General Assembly, which at present numbers over 500 members, will be sent down to the Presbyteries for ratification by the next Assembly.

The *Christian Advocate* says: "The forthcoming General Conference which opens in Baltimore May 1, 1876, promises to be one of extraordinary importance. The quadrennial reports from every department of our widely-extended and rapidly-increasing church work, and the recommendations of methods for enlarging the work, and making it more powerfully effective at home and abroad; the presence and addresses of a larger number than usual of distinguished fraternal representatives from other religious bodies, and of eminent missionaries long connected with the various departments of our own foreign work, and the discussion by the many able and influential delegates, lay and clerical, from the various Annual Conferences, of the great questions which will be considered, will combine to engage the attention of our people throughout the entire Church."

The New York *Herald* has the following incident of Mr. Moody's labors:

A few days ago Detective Adams, of the Central Office, stationed for duty at the Hippodrome, during the revival, noticed two well known pickpockets among the audience and compelled them to leave. The pickpockets thereupon entered the inquiry room and laid their grievance before Mr. Moody, stating that they were reformed men, seeking religion. Upon these representations Mr. Moody requested the detective to permit them to remain, expressing himself as satisfied that they told the truth. The detective was not so credulous, but complied. Now, Mr. Garrett Vreeland, of No. 60 Bergen avenue, Jersey City, tells the police that he was robbed of a gold watch worth $200, while listening to Moody and Sankey, and the pickpockets can no longer be found. The skeptical detective intimates that Brother Moody was fooled.

The first contest for the "Seymour Prize" in the Episcopal Seminary, in New York City, for the encouragement of extemporaneous preaching, took place not long since. The judges having previously agreed upon a text, announced it to the young men, who immediately withdrew to their rooms. One hour having been allowed for preparation, the judges entered the chapel, accompanied by the Dean and other members of the Faculty, and took their places, a large part of the students being also present. The names of the competitors were then drawn by the lot one after the other; and as each was drawn, a messenger going to his room, summoned him to appear in the chapel, and deliver his sermon, fifteen minutes being allowed for that performance. After the student had finished he withdrew, not being permitted to be present during the performance of the others. The sermons occupied nearly three hours in the delivery. When they were finished the judges retired, and after successive ballotings the prize was awarded to Mr. Leighton Parks, of the Senior Class. The prize consists of a gold watch, bearing the motto, "In season, out of season."

THE BAPTISTS AT ROME.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows under date of Feb. 14:

The English Baptists have just purchased a site for the purpose of building another Baptist church in connexion with their mission in Rome. The area measures 500 square-yards, and is situated close to the ancient Basilica of Santa Pudenziana, of which Cardinal Wiseman was titular, and above part of the remains of the House of Pudens. In connexion with the church will be a school-house, minister's residence, an establishment for sale of religious publications, etc. The church will have an architectural *facade* facing upon the street, in line with the *facade* of Santa Pudenziana, recently restored by Cardinal Bonaparte. The minister to be appointed to the new church is the Baptist convert, the Rev. Paul Grassi, ex-Canon of Maria Maggiore, who, since his conversion, has been especially employed in this locality of the Monte, and, among other converts made by him, has recently baptized two Roman Catholic ecclesiastics—one a parish priest, now sent to work as evangelist at Civita Castella, the other a Franciscan, employed as a school teacher. The purchase money sent from England has been paid down, and the building will be commenced immediately.

MAJ. COLE'S ENGLISH WORK.

Maj. Cole writing of his English work Feb. 10, uses the following language:

This is the most blessed week we have had here. Drawing-room meetings in the afternoon among the young ladies are much blessed. The meeting last night in Wellington Palace was glorious. One lady mourner had about twenty anxious souls to deal with; another had about ten. Scores of workers were busy in other inquiry-rooms, and over the main hall and in the galleries, leading seeking souls to the Lamb of God.

The theatre, with its three galleries, last Sunday was crowded, and precious results. An overflow-meeting was held in a church near by.

This being the week for prayer for young women, special efforts have been made on their behalf. Seats were reserved for them in the theatre on Sabbath evening, and in Wellington Hall, Commercial road, where meetings have been held during this week. The number of inquiries at these meetings has been very large, and there seems to have been much impression. Two meetings for young ladies were also held at the West-End, addressed by Maj. Cole and Capt. Oldham, Mrs. and Miss Cole assisting in the singing. On Friday evening Maj. Cole held a meeting at Crosshill, and he purposes continuing meetings on the south side of the river next week.

FREE CHURCH PRIVILEGES.

The *Appeal* has, in the course of a letter, the following suggestion:

There should be in every very populous city a large hall, or church, centrally situated, devoted solely to the inculcation of the momentous facts and purpose of the Crucifixion. Every seat should be free, and, as a matter of course, the audiences would be composed of all classes, and rarely consist of the same persons from week to week.

In the same connection is given the following extract from a private letter from a gentleman in Boston:

I have, for many years, believed this principle to be the only truely Scriptural one, applying to religious meetings. "The poor have the Gospel preached to them" is Christ's own declaration (*Matt.*, xi., 1-6, inclusive), and this is the ground for my advocacy of it.

The church with which I and my family are connected—the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church—is now acting upon the free-seat principle very successfully; and I believe that Christians are awaking to the appreciation of this primitive (and, I think, Scriptural) custom.

A GOOD IN PARTYISM.

Prof. Swing has the following editorial in yesterday's *Alliance*:

The Belknap disaster has revealed anew one of the virtues of party spirit in politics. Each great party is a detective dogging the steps of its rival. But for the interests of party the sins of public men might escape. It will be a long time before the world will be full of perfectly honest men. The heart will for many generations be the creature of temptation. In this long meanwhile the democratic nations may hope much from the surveillance to which one great party subjects the other. England thus is helped along. There are two sets of eyes looking upon her Ministry, and of this her Ministry are fully cognizant.

There is no department of human business in which the angelic character of the agents is assumed. All the offices of the land, from the bank president to the street-car driver, are in some sense under guard. In business, as in theology, the fall of man is an accepted fact. This is a mournful fact, indeed, but society is so used to the situation that it no longer feels the disgrace. The street-car man need not blush in the least over his little bell, for he is not the only one that "must punch in the presence of the passenjare." All the high officials above him are acting in the presence of another group. In politics the Republicans must ring their bell in presence of the Democrats, and in turn the Democrats must make their music in presence of the Republican passengers. Here is a good, indeed, and we hope that each one of these parties will make things warm for the dishonest man over on the other side.

PERSONAL.

Miss Margaret Twing reads sermons Sundays to the congregation at Montville, Mass., which is without a pastor.

The venerable Bishop Green (Protestant Episcopal), of Mississippi, has asked for an Assistant Bishop in the Diocese.

Bishop McLaren is fitting up the three-story and basement marble-front dwelling, No. 105 Ashland avenue, for his permanent residence.

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier sailed from London Feb. 24, to take charge of the Unitarian Church in Boston, from which he accepted a call.

The Rev. Judson Smith, Professor of Church History in Oberlin College, has been chosen Principal of Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass.

The Rev. Frederic Frothingham is about to enter the Unitarian pastorate in America again. He has been preaching at Newburyport for several Sundays.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon became 74 years old on the 19th ult. His feelings are said to be as fresh as those of a young girl, and no boy was ever fonder of mischief.

The Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Amherst, Mass., who was recently called to the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, has written the church a letter declining the pastorate.

The King of Holland has subscribed 1,000 guilders (about $400) for the Holland Church in New York City. Dr. Cohen Stuart, of Amsterdam, has collected $1,800 additional for the object.

The Rev. A. Wooleston Hutton, Rector of Spridington, England, has resigned his living, worth $13,000 a year, and placed himself under the instruction of the Rev. John Henry Newman for preparation to enter the Roman Catholic Church. He succeeded his father in this living, and he has two brothers in the English clergy.

The Leavitt Street Congregational Church has given a unanimous call to the Rev. George H. Peeke, of Owasco, N. Y., to become their pastor. The call has been accepted, and he is expected to be with them the first Sabbath of April. Mr. Peeke was formerly pastor of the American Reformed Church in Jersey City, and is a very able and eloquent preacher. He has a large number of warm personal friends in this city, who will welcome him to his new field of labor.

The Reformed Episcopal Church has five Bishops, as follows: The Rev. George David Cummins is the presiding Bishop, and is stationed at Louisville, Ky.; for the Northwest, the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, Chicago, Ill.; for the Pacific, the Rev. Edward Cridge, Victoria, British Columbia; for the South, the Rev. James A. Latane, Charleston, S. C.; for the Centre, the Rev. William R. Nicholson, D. D., Philadelphia, Penn. The Rev. Messrs. Cridge and Latane have not yet formally accepted their election.

BREVITIES.

At a recent school examination near Bonn the question was asked: "Who is to blame for the division of the Jewish Empire after the death of Solomon?" And a girl promptly answered: "Bismarck."

A Sunday sermon in a Japanese church never lasts over twenty-two minutes. It hardly pays to scrub a boy up to send him to church, but such short sermons leave the men plenty of time to go fishing.—*Free Press.*

The bank robbery is uppermost in everybody's mind in Northampton. A Methodist brother mentioned it in a recent public prayer: "O Lord, we thank Thee that heaven is our safe and Christ our chronometer lock."

A young lady of this city, who dreamed she was in Heaven, says she saw no Boston folks there. They were all scattered around in little groups, outside the gates, discussing metaphysics and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

A romantic Brooklyn girl says of her handsome pastor: "I know he is a good man, because as I sit in church and listen to his words and watch his beautiful smile I can think of nothing but Heaven and the angels."

A bright little 3-year-old in Hartford, Conn., having become a little mixed between her religious instruction and her nursery rhymes, gravely recites: "The Lord is the shepherd, and he lost his sheep, and don't know where to find him."

At a young ladies' seminary recently, during an examination in history, one of the not most promising pupils was interrogated: "Mary, did Martin Luther die a natural death?" "No," was the reply; "he was excommunicated by a bull."

Fashionable lady coming out of church: "What a powerful sermon! I was never before so impressed with the duty and privilege of giving freely. I am determined to do better, and to send this very week another silk dress to my daughter."

New York *Commercial*: A Wall street broker has not been to church in twenty years. Yesterday he went after salvation to the Hippodrome and had his pocket picked. He is now a pronounced heathen. Moody and Sankey are evidently needed in Wall street.

Danbury *News*: Mr. Rentz, the new clothier in Danbury, has excited public curiosity by having a large apple painted on his sign. When asked for an explanation, he quietly inquired: "If it hadn't been for an apple, where would the ready-made clothing stores be to-day?"

The Parson's Daughter—"I'm glad to hear that you don't object to a few candles being placed on the altar these dark evenings, Mrs. Brown!"

The Sextoness—"Bless you, miss, I see they wasn't Roman candles—only composites!"

Lord Clive asked a chaplain to one of his regiments in the East India Company's service for a toast. "Alas, and alack-a-day! what can I give?" said the latter. "Nothing better," replied his Lordship. "Come, gentlemen, a bumper to the parson's toast, a lass and a lack a day!"

A Chinaman in San Francisco was rudely pushed into the mud from a street-crossing by an American. He picked himself up very calmly, shook off some of the mud, bowed very politely, and said, with a mild, reproving tone, to the offender: "You Christian, me heathen; good-by!"

There is no warm glow of sympathy for the gas man in the bosom of the Brooklyn *Argus'* scribe: "'Give that man a front flue,' yelled Beelzebub, as a terrified personage with the image of a gas-meter branded on his forehead, slid through the coal-hole into Hades. He was a Director in a Brooklyn gas company."

"My dear brethren," said a pastor lately from his pulpit, "never put yourself into the liability of losing your reason. Reason is a bridle which has been given us to direct our passions." On the same day the pastor got drunk. One of his parishioners asked what he had done with his bridle. "Good faith," says he, "I have taken it off to drink."

Norwich *Bulletin*: There was a very pleasant donation party the other evening, and the company sang, "We Give Up All for Heaven," with deep feeling, but the next day the minister expressed a desire to resign. He said that three quarts of beans, a keg of dried apples, and a calico dressing-gown were undoubtedly valuable in their way, but they seemed to him to form an unnatural basis to preach sound theology from.

A Savannah darkey, shot in a watermelon-field, thus explains his presence there: He said that religion had greatly affected him; that the Lord called on him to pray in private, and he climbed the fence so as to be by himself. He was praying, and he had no thought of melon. He accounted for the fact that it was pulled from the vine by the sudden jerk the shot gave him. He was allowed to depart, but can't sit down in a chair yet.

A Fifeshire man recently took his child to the minister to be baptized, who asked him: "Are you prepared for so solemn and important an occasion?" "Prepared?" he echoed, with some indignation, "I hae a firlot o' bannock bakin', two hams, an' a gallon o' the best Highland whusky; an' I wud like to ken what better preparations ye expeck from a man in my condition o' life."

A class of ragged boys in a school had learned to answer the questions in the catechism by rote. One day a stranger entered to examine them; but, unfortunately, the boy who was always at the head of the class was absent. The stranger asked: "Who made you?" And the boy answered: "The dust of the earth." "Oh, no!" was the remonstration, "God made you." "No," was the response, "the boy that God made isn't here."

A gentleman and lady got off the Pan Handle train yesterday evening, and stepped out on the south side of the depot. They were quickly surrounded by a crowd of voracious hackmen. Punching away vigorously with his umbrella, the gentleman soon cleared a space around him, and having secured silence enough to be heard, he vociferated, "Wouldn't some of you like to go to the Devil?" The tone of one of the hackmen was wickedly urbane as he replied, "Come right along, sir; I run the finest hack on that line."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. H. M. Paynter will preach morning and evening at the Campbell Park Chapel. Morning subject: "The King in His Beauty." Evening subject: "Encouragements."

—The Rev. D. J. Burrell will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the subject: "Our Domestic Life—Its One Thing Needful." Evening subject: "The Serpent in the Wilderness."

—The Rev. C. L. Thompson, pastor, preaches this morning and evening in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street. Subject: "Naaman, the Syrian."

—The Rev. J. Munro Gibson, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street.

—The Rev. Henry T. Miller, pastor, preaches in the Sixth Church, corner of Vincennes and Oak avenues, this morning on "Right Ahead," and this evening delivers an informal lecture.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett preaches this morning and evening at Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

—Prof. S. C. Bartlett preaches morning and evening at the Leavitt Street Church.

—The Rev. L. T. Chamberlain preaches this morning and evening in the New England Church, corner North Dearborn street and Delaware place.

—Prof. J. T. Hyde preaches morning and evening in Union Park Church.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. R. G. Allison will preach in the South Church, corner Bonaparte and Locke streets, at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Dr. Chappell, of Evanston, will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—There will be preaching in the Thirty-seventh Street Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. James Goodman preaches morning and evening in the Hyde Park Church.

—The Rev. Galusha Anderson, of Brooklyn, pastor-elect of the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, preaches there this morning and evening.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street.

—The Rev. D. B. Cheney, pastor, preaches this morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Northrup, pastor, preaches morning and evening in University Place Church. Evening subject: "The Weakness of Romanism."

METHODIST.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson preaches this morning and evening at the Wabash Avenue Church. Morning subject: "Leading Vices of American Politics."

—The Rev. H. L. Martin preaches this morning and evening at St. Paul's, corner of Newberry and Maxwell streets.

—The Rev. S. E. Jewett preaches this morning at the First Church, southeast corner of Clark and Washington streets, on "The Wonderful Book." Mrs. Willing preaches in the evening.

—The Rev. S. H. Adams preaches this morning at Centenary Church, Monroe, near Morgan street, on "Fast Living: Where Lies the Blame and the Remedy." Dr. S. McChesney, formerly of Trinity Church, preaches in the evening.

—The Rev. John Atkinson preaches this morning in Grace Church, corner of LaSalle and White streets. Subject: "Looking Through the Open Gates." Miss Frances E. Willard lectures in the evening on "Everybody's War."

—The Rev. R. McChesney preaches this morning in Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Tiffany reads a statement of the year's work. Love Feast at 2:30 p. m. The Rev. S. A. W. Jewett preaches at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. A. Youker, pastor, preaches this evening in Simpson Church, on Bonfield street, near Archer avenue, one of a series of sermons on Bible characters. Preaching in the morning.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach morning and evening at All Saints' Church, corner of North Carpenter and Ohio streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Cushman will preach morning and evening at St. Stephen's Church, on Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets.

—The Rt. Rev. Dr. McLaren, Bishop of the Diocese, will preach in the morning and confirm in the evening at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Belden and Lincoln avenues.

—The Rev. Dr. Henry Noble Strong will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, near Adams.

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach this morning at Grace Church. Early Communion at 8 a. m. Morning subject: "Crosses." The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will preach upon "Orders" in the evening.

—The Rev. Francis Mansfield will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Rector, officiates morning and evening in Memorial Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

—Services morning and evening in the Church of the Holy Communion, South Dearborn street, near Twenty-ninth.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee officiates morning and evening in Calvary Church, corner of Warren and Oakley avenues.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector, officiates morning and evening in Trinity Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Morning sermon: "Reasons for Confessing Christ." Evening subject: "The Mischief and Misery of Doubting." Holy Communion at 9:30 a. m.

The Rev. D. F. Warren, Rector, officiates morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

—There will be services to-day in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets, as follows: Morning Prayer, Litany, and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m.; Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector, officiates this morning in the Church of the Ascension. Prayer, Litany, and sermon at 10:45 a. m. Evening Prayer and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Locke.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will preach morning and evening at St. James Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach morning and evening at Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Fallows will preach morning and evening at St. Paul's Church, on Washington street, near Ann. Morning subject: "Cast Bread upon the Waters." Evening subject: "Is Man Responsible for His Belief?"

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach morning and evening at Emanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Eighteenth streets.

—The Rev. E. Guntrum will preach this morning at St. Stephen's Church (German), corner of Wentworth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Subject: "Behold, We Go Up to Jerusalem."

—The Rev. Albert Walkley preaches morning and evening in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets.

—Bishop Cheney preaches this morning an "Anniversary Sermon," and this evening, "A Second Sermon on Taking Up the Cross," in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Messiah.

—The Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, preaches this morning in Unity Church. Evening sermon by the Rev. J. T. Sunderland, of the Fourth Church.

—The Rev. J. T. Sunderland, pastor, preaches this morning in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Prof. Gunning lectures in the evening on "Darwinism in the Light of Recent Discoveries."

—The Rev. I. N. Pardee preaches this morning at the Third Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets. Prof. Elias Colbert lectures in the evening on "Beginning of Astronomical Knowledge."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach this morning at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder preaches this morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, on Michigan avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. Knowles Shaw preaches this morning and evening in the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and at 3 p. m. in Campbell Hall, corner of West Van Buren street and Campbell avenue.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Rev. G. C. Knobel, pastor, preaches this evening at 7:30 in Ogden Avenue Church, No. 320 Ogden avenue.

—The Rev. J. F. Grob, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the First Church (German), corner of Dearborn and Thirty-fifth streets.

—The Rev. W. F. Walker, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the Second Church (German), corner of Sedgwick and Wisconsin streets.

—The Rev. Theodore Alberding, pastor, preaches morning and evening in St. John's Church (German), corner of West Huron and Noble streets.

—The Rev. Jacob Himmel, pastor, preaches morning and evening in Salem Church (German), corner of West Twelfth and Union streets.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach morning and evening at the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of North Dearborn and Erie streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elder H. G. McCulloch will preach at the funeral services of Brother Moses Smith at Advent Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, this morning.

—Elder Frank Burr will preach this morning and evening at the Green Street Tabernacle.

—The Rev. Dr. Hibbard will preach in the morning at the New Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue.

—There will be a Gospel Temperance service under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Clark Street M. E. Church, at 3 p. m. Mrs. Prof. Northup and Mrs. Isabella Jones will address the meeting, and a paper on "The Relation of Intemperance to Crime," by Mrs. McClaughry, wife of the Warden of the State Penitentiary at Joliet, will be read.

—Mrs. E. F. Jay Bullene, an eminent trance-speaker, will lecture for the Spiritual Lecture Association in the church corner of Washington and Green streets at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "The Experience of Abraham Lincoln and J. Wilkes Booth in Spirit-Life."

—There will be daily services of twenty minutes, commencing at 12:10 p. m., during Lent, Sundays excepted, in St. Peter's Chapel, No. 143 State street. The clergy of the city and suburban parishes will officiate.

—The Disciples of Christ meet for worship at 4 p. m. at No. 229 West Randolph street.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

March 12—Second Sunday in Lent.
March 13—Eleventh Day of Lent.
March 14—Twelfth Day of Lent.
March 15—Thirteenth Day of Lent.
March 16—Fourteenth Day of Lent.
March 17—Fifteenth Day of Lent.
March 18—Sixteenth Day of Lent.

CATHOLIC.

March 12—Second Sunday in Lent.
March 13—St. Gregory I., P. C. D. (from March 12).
March 14—Feria.
March 15—Feria.
March 16—Feria.
March 17—The Holy Lance and Nails.
March 18—St. Gabriel, Archangel.

THE OMEN.

Two lovers sat watching, one bright Summer-night,
Hand in hand, cheek to cheek, the moon's [illegible]—
Enjoying the present, the future unheeding,
Their hearts all aglow with their own happy [illegible].

The beautiful sky, by no cloudlet bedimmed,
Strown thickly with stars, was as blue
As the eye of the maiden, who dreamily pondered,
And listened to promises seemingly true.

As they looked, two large stars in the heavens above
Fixed their gaze. "That is mine," said the youth;
"As that star is my love, ever constant and bright,—
As that star, everlasting, my truth."

"The other is mine. Brilliant omen of fate!"
As she spoke, blushes dyed her fair cheek;
The innocent thoughts to her lips found their way,
And she spoke as love only can speak.

Long sat they, thus gazing, all trouble forgetting,
Not noting a cloud from afar,
Which, drifting quite slowly, but steadily gaining,
Soon covered *his* clear-shining star.

That instant, *her* star like a meteor flashed,—
It sparkled, and fell to the ground.
Where it died, leaving vacant the place it had brightened;
So now neither star could be found.

As trembling they saw the fair tokens departing,
Grief arose in each heart, and with fears
Crowding backward the love, with gloomy forebodings,
They parted in sorrow and tears.

They met soon again, but with faces averted;
The love in his heart had grown cold;
His vows were all false, and lightly were broken,
As the cloud o'er his star had foretold.

She mingled in revelry, listened to praises,
Her thoughts all the while away far;
With scorn on her lips, and all murmur disdaining,
She died—like her beautiful star.
ULLA.

The French Senate.

A professional census of the French Senate gives the following result: "One Bishop, two ex-workingmen, three diplomatists, three barristers of the Council of State or Cour de Cassation, four medical men, six engineers, seven superior officers, nine university professors, fourteen judicial dignitaries, seventeen manufacturers, twenty members of the Institute, without reckoning the Bishop of Orleans, twenty-six officers, four of them being Colonels, twenty-one Generals, and one a Marshal. The remaining 188 are mostly barristers, men of letters, fundholders, or land-owners, and commercial men."

BOSTON.

Boston Boys in Boston—A Boston Boy in Paris.

A Little American Girl Tells the Story of Gen. Gage and These Boys.

An English Guardsman One of the Listeners—He Takes Off His Hat to Little America.

An American Woman's Work—What Gustave Dore Thinks of It.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Centenary Church, Monroe, near Morgan street, on "Fast Living: Where Lies the Blame and the Remedy." Dr. S. McChesney, formerly of Trinity Church, preaches in the evening.

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—Services morning and evening in the Church of the Holy Communion, South Dearborn street, near Twenty-ninth.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee officiates morning and evening in Calvary Church, corner of Warren and Oakley avenues.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector, officiates morning and evening in Trinity Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Morning sermon: "Reasons for Confessing Christ." Evening subject: "The Mischief and Misery of Doubting." Holy Communion at 9:30 a. m.

The Rev. D. F. Warren, Rector, officiates morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

—There will be services to-day in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets, as follows: Morning Prayer, Litany, and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m.; Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector, officiates this morning in the Church of the Ascension. Prayer, Litany, and sermon at 10:45 a. m. Evening Prayer and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Locke.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will preach morning and evening at St. James Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach morning and evening at Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Fallows will preach morning and evening at St. Paul's Church, on Washington street, near Ann. Morning subject: "Cast Bread upon the Waters." Evening subject: "Is Man Responsible for His Belief?"

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach morning and evening at Emanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Eighteenth streets.

—The Rev. E. Guntrum will preach this morning at St. Stephen's Church (German), corner of Wentworth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Subject: "Behold, We Go Up to Jerusalem."

—The Rev. Albert Walkley preaches morning and evening in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets.

—Bishop Cheney preaches this morning an "Anniversary Sermon," and this evening, "A Second Sermon on Taking Up the Cross," in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Messiah.

—The Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, preaches this morning in Unity Church. Evening sermon by the Rev. J. T. Sunderland, of the Fourth Church.

—The Rev. J. T. Sunderland, pastor, preaches this morning in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Prof. Gunning lectures in the evening on "Darwinism in the Light of Newest Discoveries."

—The Rev. I. N. Pardee preaches this morning in the Third Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets. Prof. Elias Colbert letures in the evening on "Beginning of Astronomical Knowledge."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach this morning at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder preaches this morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, on Michigan avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. Knowles Shaw preaches this morning and evening in the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and at 3 p. m. in Campbell Hall, corner of West Van Buren street and Campbell avenue.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Rev. G. C. Knobel, pastor, preaches this evening at 7:30 in Ogden Avenue Church, No. 320 Ogden avenue.

—The Rev. J. F. Grob, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the First Church (German), corner of Dearborn and Thirty-fifth streets.

—The Rev. W. F. Walker, pastor, preaches morning and evening in the Second Church (German), corner of Sedgwick and Wisconsin streets.

—The Rev. Theodore Alberding, pastor, preaches morning and evening in St. John's Church (German), corner of West Huron and Noble streets.

—The Rev. Jacob Himmel, pastor, preaches morning and evening in Salem Church (German), corner of West Twelfth and Union streets.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach morning and evening at the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of North Dearborn and Erie streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elder H. G. McCulloch will preach at the funeral services of Brother Moses Smith at Advent Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, this morning.

—Elder Frank Burr will preach this morning and evening at the Green Street Tabernacle.

—The Rev. Dr. Hibbard will preach in the morning at the New Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue.

—There will be a Gospel Temperance service under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Clark Street M. E. Church, at 3 p. m. Mrs. Prof. Northup and Mrs. Isabella Jones will address the meeting, and a paper on "The Relation of Intemperance to Crime," by Mrs. McClaughry, wife of the Warden of the State Penitentiary at Joliet, will be read.

—Mrs. E. F. Jay Bullene, an minent trance-speaker, will lecture for the Spiritual Lecture Association in the church corner of Washington and Green streets at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "The Experience of Abraham Lincoln and J. Wilkes Booth in Spirit-Life."

—There will be daily services of twenty minutes, commencing at 12:10 p. m., during Lent, Sundays excepted, in St. Peter's Chapel, No. 143 State street. The clergy of the city and suburban parishes will officiate.

—The Disciples of Christ meet for worship at 4 p. m. at No. 229 West Randolph street.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

March 12—Second Sunday in Lent.
March 13—Eleventh Day of Lent.
March 14—Twelfth Day of Lent.
March 15—Thirteenth Day of Lent.
March 16—Fourteenth Day of Lent.
March 17—Fifteenth Day of Lent.
March 18—Sixteenth Day of Lent.

CATHOLIC.

March 12—Second Sunday in Lent.
March 13—St. Gregory I., P. C. D. (from March 12).
March 14—Feria.
March 15—Feria.
March 16—Feria.
March 17—The Holy Lance and Nails.
March 18—St. Gabriel, Archangel.

THE OMEN.

Two lovers sat watching, one bright Summer-night,
Hand in hand, cheek to cheek, the moon's beams,—
Enjoying the present, the future unheeding,
Their hearts all aglow with their own happy dreams.

The beautiful sky, by no cloudlet bedimmed,
Strown thickly with stars, was as blue
As the eye of the maiden, who dreamily pondered,
And listened to promises seemingly true.

As they looked, two large stars in the heavens above
Fixed their gaze. "That is mine," said the youth;
"As that star is my love, ever constant and bright,—
As that star, everlasting, my truth."

"The other is mine. Brilliant omen of fate!"
As she spoke, blushes dyed her fair cheek;
The innocent thoughts to her lips found their way,
And she spoke as love only can speak.

Long sat they, thus gazing, all trouble forgetting,—
Not noting a cloud from afar,
Which, drifting quite slowly, but steadily gaining,
Soon covered *his* clear-shining star.

That instant, *her* star like a meteor flashed,—
It sparkled, and fell to the ground,
Where it died, leaving vacant the place it had brightened;
So now neither star could be found.

As trembling they saw the fair tokens departing,
Grief arose in each heart, and with fears
Crowding backward the love, with gloomy forebodings
They parted in sorrow and tears.

They met soon again, but with faces averted;
The love in his heart had grown cold;
His vows were all false, and soon lightly were broken,
As the cloud o'er his star had foretold.

She mingled in revelry, listened to praises,
Her thoughts all the while away far;
With scorn on her lips, and all murmur disdaining,
She died—like her beautiful star. ULLIE.

The French Senate.

A professional census of the French Senate gives the following result: "One Bishop, two ex-workingmen, three diplomatists, three barristers of the Council of State or Cour de Cassation, four medical men, six engineers, seven superior officers, nine university professors, fourteen judicial dignitaries, seventeen manufacturers, twenty members of the Institute, without reckoning the Bishop of Orleans, twenty-six officers, four of them being Colonels, twenty-one Generals, and one a Marshal. The remaining 188 are mostly barristers, men of letters, fundholders, or land-owners, and commercial men.

BOSTON.

Boston Boys in Boston---A Boston Boy in Paris.

A Little American Girl Tells the Story of Gen. Gage and These Boys.

An English Guardsman One of the Listeners---He Takes Off His Hat to Little America.

An American Woman's Work---What Gustave Dore Thinks of It.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, March 8.—Henry Bacon's great picture has at last arrived from Paris and is on exhibition at Armory Hall. The subject is "Gen. Gage and the Boston Boys." It is the representation of that old story which is told in Lossing of the plucky little fellow of 1775, who, exasperated by the interference of Gage's soldiers with their play-ground on the snow with their sleds, went to Gen. Gage himself to demand the restoration of their rights. Six years ago, when Mr. Bacon was in Boston on a visit, I saw the study for this picture. [illegible] 14 inches, but full of the graphic touches and indications which are elaborated so well on the larger canvas. In coloring Mr. Bacon follows the French school of art to a certain extent. His handling of it is most excellent and his spirited treatment of details, his grouping and general arrangement of figures, is very unique, and shows a fertile mind in the region of picturesque suggestiveness. In Quackenbos' school-history there is a little wood-cut illustration of

THE BOSTON BOY SCENE

which most children are familiar with. Bacon's picture is all that this illustration is not. There is no solemn and unnatural phalanx of boys, no glimpse of tents and formidable array of troopers. Instead, there is the old Province House, which was the home of Gage at this time. The General himself, suddenly summoned from his dinner, [illegible] livery of the British upon the doorsteps, his face expressing irate astonishment. He is not the best figure of the picture. Neither is the leader of the little band. The best touches crop out in what would be called the minor personages of the little drama. In the little fellow who is straining forward [illegible] about. In the old brown-cloaked man, who, with his hand at the back of his ear, is fairly listening with every muscle of his face to discover what this extraordinary scene means. In the small urchin who, taken in charge even at this interesting moment by a neat elder sister, [illegible] mechanical action of small boys under similar care, while his relative attends to [illegible]

There is an exquisite touch of color and life in the two fine dames who are whispering into each other's bonnets at the right. Big bonnets these, one of green silk with a rose-tinted lining, [illegible] flower-garden coal-scuttle. [illegible]

[illegible]

A TALL ENGLISH GUARDSMAN, TURNED SUDDENLY as the pretty girl concluded, and with a smile lifted his hat and bowed to the whole American group [illegible]

[illegible]

MAKING A GOOD DEAL OF TALK HERE.

And these are two pictures by Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell. Her subjects are those more generally known in history, "The First Battle of the Puritans," and "Washington Welcoming the Provision Trains." [illegible]

[illegible]

A LOOK OF JOHN MILTON IN LINEAMENTS

and expression. [illegible]

[illegible]

A FOOL'S STORY ANYWAY.

for such men as Dore, and Healey, and Bouguereau, and Lefebre don't lend themselves to tricks or tricksters.

[illegible]

THE GRAND HEAD BENT DOWNWARD SLIGHTLY?

[illegible] Tom Paine! Mr. Morse made the cast himself from old portraits of Paine, and from this cast modelled his clay. [illegible]

EVEN THEODORE PARKER'S

sweet integrity and frankness looked tame after regarding this Jovian type.

[illegible] N. P.

HUMOR.

The courageous vowel—Brave-o!

A man always feels put out when he is taken in.

Motto for a yeast factory—"Early to bread and early to rise."

The first chiropodist in English history—William the Corn-curer.

At a recent spelling-match, one man spelt it "pasnip," and got beat.

When birds soar, they warble; but, when a throat's sore, it doesn't.

The higher classes—The "lore" classes. The lower classes—The "hire" classes.

The reason there is so much assassination in Spain is because the Spaniards are such a sassy nation.

A leading maxim with almost every politician is, always to keep his countenance and never to keep his word.

A free circus with a lunch-counter attached, we have reason to believe, would draw well here at present.—*Easton Free Press.*

[illegible]

A State Senator has returned a pass which had been given to him by a railroad company. His honest action reminded the company that the pass had expired.

"Going for the bottom facts," is what the conscientious Brooklyn mother calls it when she slippers her eldest for fixing a clothes-pin on pussy's tail.

A Cornell University Professor says: "If you get choked drop down on all fours and cough." [illegible]

Mlle. Q., of the Palais Royal Theatre, said to Hyacinth: "Gracious, but I have a cold. What do you do when you have a cold?" "I?" said Hyacinth, "I cough."

In Canon City, Col., a man can't take a couple of broken chairs to the cabinet-shop for repairs without hearing such impertinences as: "Hit you with a chair, did she?"

[illegible]

"Young man," said the Judge, "will you steal hardware?" "No, sir," replied the prisoner. "I don't steal hardware. That ain't in my line of business. Chickens and coal is my line."

[illegible]

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Failure of a Proposed Lady-Washington Tea-Party.

Gentle Woman at a Matinee---A Work Done by German Women.

How a Second Trial at Marriage Resulted---Confidence with Wives---Matrimonial Facts and Figures.

A PROPOSED LADY WASHINGTON TEA-PARTY.

They were going (says the Danbury *News*) to get up a Lady-Washington tea-party for the benefit of their society. It was to come off on the night of the 22d. And of an afternoon a few days before, several ladies met at the house of one of the number to perfect the arrangements. It was determined to give a grand affair,—something especially designed to transcend the tea-party by a rival organization last year. To this purpose it became necessary to devote the most careful thought to all the details, and this was done. In fact, it would be difficult to find a more conscientious committee in a hamlet the size of Danbury. When all the particulars were arranged, and the various stands and minor offices assigned to the ordinary members of the society,—who were not present,—the important question as to who should take the leading character was brought up. With a view to do without the delay and feeling of balloting, the President kindly offered to do Lady Washington herself. She said that she felt it was not a favorable selection, but she was willing to take it, so that there need be no discussion or ill-feeling. If she thought she had not placed a sufficiently modest estimate upon her qualifications for the post, she was presently set at rest on that head. Her offer was received with silence.

"What do you think?" she asked. "I'm willing to do it."

"Lady Washington never weighed 250 pounds," ominously hinted a thin lady, with very light eyes.

"She had fat enough on her to grease a griddle, which is more'n some folks can claim," retorted the President, with anything but a dreamy expression to her face. The tall lady's eyes grew a shade darker, and her lips shaped themselves as if they were saying "hussy," but it is probable they were not.

"As our two friends are so little likely to agree," observed a lady whose face showed that she was about to metamorphose herself into a barrel of prime oil, and precipitate herself onto the troubled waters, "I would suggest that *I* take the character."

"Humph!" ejaculated the President.

"Is there any objection to my being Lady Washington?" said the new party, facing abruptly the President, and emptying out the oil and filling up the barrel immediately with a superior grade of vinegar.

"I don't know of any, if some one will demonstrate that Lady Washington had a wart on her nose," replied the President, with unblemished serenity.

"Am I to be insulted?" hotly demanded the proprietor of the wart.

"The truth ought not to be insulting," replied the President.

"I 'spose our President thinks she would be a perfect Lady Washington," ironically suggested a weak-faced woman who saw her chances for taking the character dejectedly emerge from the small end of the horn.

"I don't know as I would be perfect in that role," replied the President, "but, as there will be strangers present at the party, I shouldn't want them to think that the nearest approach Danbury could make to the dignity of '76 was a toothless woman down with the jaundice." And the head officer smiled serenely at the ceiling.

"What do you mean, you insinuating thing?" hoarsely demanded the victim of the jaundice.

"Keep your mouth shut until you are spoken to, then," several advised the President.

"I'm not to be dictated to by a mountain of tallow," hissed the chromatic delegate, flouncing out of the room.

"I think we'd better get another President before we go any farther," said a sharp-faced woman very much depressed by the outlook for herself.

"It isn't hardly time for you yet," observed the President, with a significant look at the sharp-faced woman; "we will have to arrange for Lady Washington and George Washington before we will need the *hatchet*."

The sharp-faced lady snatched up her muff without the faintest hesitation and rushed out doors to get her breath. She was immediately followed by the proprietor of the wart, the thin lady disastrously connected with a griddle, and the toothless case of jaundice. This left but the President and a little woman who had yet said nothing.

"Has it occurred to you that you would like to be Lady Washington?" asked the President, concentrating both of her eyes on a wen just under the small woman's left ear.

"Oh, no," gasped the small woman, impulsively covering up the excrescence with her hand.

"Then I guess we'll adjourn sine die," said the President, and, pulling on her gloves, she composedly took her departure.

And the tea-party became the fragment of a gloomy memory.

GENTLE WOMAN.

The New Orleans *Times* says: Those who witnessed the animated spectacle say that the scene at the Opera-House, directly after the opening of the doors for the matinee on Wednesday, was the most impressive exhibition of woman's force of character ever witnessed in this quarter of the distracted world. There were at least 400 ladies, and they were crowded up against the entrance and on the stairways like sardines in a box, while they struggled and watched and grew feverishly impatient for the first chance to rush wildly into the auditorium. Mr. McKenna accordingly effected unusual precautions in preparing for the rush which he knew would come when the doors were opened. Those familiar with the Opera-House interior will recollect the square inclosure through which visitors pass to the theatre after entering the outer door. Well, against the wooden fence around this inclosure Mc stationed eighteen men, with instructions to brace firmly against it. The eighteen being well braced, and all being solidly fixed, Mc gave the signal to open the doors. With a roar, a rush, and a sweep like the irresistible whirlwind the ladies moved into the small space of that small inclosure. Like the waves of an angry sea, they bore down upon the noble eighteen, and lo! in a trice, the noble eighteen were not. They were cut down in a flash, along with the frail fence, and over their prostrate bodies, screaming, shouting women rushed into the auditorium, as if life had but one mission, one purpose, one ambition, and that to provide each woman with a front seat. The youths whose business it was to take tickets took no tickets just then, for they went down in the general wreck. McKenna would have said something appropriate to the occasion, but unhappily he was also wrecked, absolutely lying on the floor, and women stepping all over him, as if he were a Brussels carpet, instead of a nobby young theatrical manager. As the ladies rushed along in that sweeping tide, they recognized the fact that the ticket-takers were a trifle off, and so throwing their tickets to the four winds, they gave the atmosphere the picturesque appearance of being principally composed of bits of flying pasteboard. Such a time was never before seen on this continent we venture to say.

A WORK DONE BY WOMEN.

A suggestive account (says the New York *Tribune*) has just been published by a German woman in this country of the work done by certain women in Berlin in reducing the price of living in that city. In 1866 Mrs. Lena Morgenstern, with two or three other ladies of wealth and influence, finding that the cost of provisions was enormous, established several Volk's-Kuchen, or people's kitchens,—restaurants where meals could be had at the retail cost of the materials alone. In 1873 these women determined to bring their charity into their own homes by forming a Housekeepers' Association, whose object should be the reduction of the cost of living, the promotion of plain and economical habits, and the improvement of the condition of servants. In 1874 there were 250 members. Co-operative laundries, bakeries, intelligence-offices, and stores for groceries, meats, and provisions were opened, all under the supervision of women. At the present time the membership embraces 6,000 families, and issues a weekly paper of a high order, containing its price lists, etc. The central bureau imports its supplies direct from China, France, Java, the United States, etc., and is thus enabled to supply the co-operative trade throughout Europe. Coal is also purchased wholesale by the Association, and sold in accurately-measured cars, an improvement on our own system which every householder in New York or Philadelphia will appreciate. The whole of this vast business enterprise is managed—and accurately managed—by women. Their last annual statistical report is as suggestive and forcible a commentary as any sermon on women's duties, work, and neglected opportunities.

A SECOND TRIAL AT MARRIAGE ALSO A FAILURE.

The Portland *Oregonian* of Feb. 11 has the following story of real life: "A suit for divorce has been commenced in the State Circuit Court for this county which is somewhat romantic, to say the least. The facts concerning the same are substantially as follows: The plaintiff and defendant were married in one of the Eastern States when quite young. For a time the 'course of true love ran smoothly.' In this case, however, the course was brief. Misunderstandings were of frequent occurrence, until finally relief was sought for in a court of equity, and a decree of divorce obtained, snapping in twain the silken cords, etc. Both parties married again, the husband with his second wife seeking a home in this far-off country, and the wife, with her newly-espoused liege lord, remaining at the old home. The heart and home of the husband was blessed by the addition of two bright and promising children, who are now grown to womanhood. After a lapse of some years that grim monster, death, claimed the husband of the defendant and the wife of plaintiff as his own. The defendant being again alone, and somewhat advanced in years, profited by the advice of the late lamented 'H. G.,' and 'went West,' arriving in this city some four years ago. Among the first persons she met on arriving here was her long lost and long separated husband. The 'spark' in the bosoms of each was fanned until it kindled to a blaze. They were married, lived together about three years, took up the old quarrel where they left it thirty years ago, and again have sought for relief in a court of equity."

CONFIDENCE WITH WIVES.

In connection with the reported remark of a gentleman, who said that he didn't believe the ladies he met in Washington street knew that the times are dull, and that their husbands are having a hard time to keep their heads above water, the Boston *Journal* relates the following: All husbands do not make their financial affairs a topic of conversation at home, and some better halves know less of their own husbands' affairs than they do of their neighbors'. Some weeks since a lady was first informed of her husband's suspension by reading an announcement in a paper which she accidentally took up in a store while waiting to have an order filled. Whether it was pride or fear that prompted the secrecy cannot be stated, but what can be expected from wives in the way of true economy if they are only silent partners in the matrimonial copartnership? In 1857 a large jewelry firm sold a costly set of jewels to a lady. The firm knew that her husband was in a failing condition, but the lady had been a long and profitable customer. When the partner ordered his clerk not to charge the set which had been delivered, but to make a memorandum on the blotter, he paid the lady's integrity a high compliment. When her husband failed the jewelry came back with a note couched in such terms that the dealer only regretted that a gift of the set would be construed as an insult.

AN EARLY GEORGIA ROMANCE.

The Atalanta (Ga.) *Courier* relates the following: "Now, right there," said Dr. Powell, halting a *Courier* reporter in front of Col. Nat Hammond's handsome residence, "is the scene of a pretty story. About twenty years ago," he continued, "Nat Hammond and myself were sitting near that tree, talking about marrying. It was all woods here then. Hammond siad he would never marry. Just then two young ladies came walking through the grove, going out to the hill yonder to see the sun set. Hammond said at once, 'If I could win such a woman as that one yonder, I would marry.' I asked him who she was. He replied that he didn't know, but that she suited his ideas exactly. I went off to Texas shortly afterward, and when I came back years afterward I met Hammond and asked him if he was married. 'I am,' he replied. 'I married the very girl that we met in the grove that evening; and I have bought the grove that we met her in, and we are living there now.' And so they are, continued the doctor, impressively, 'and that's what I call a romance.'"

MATRIMONIAL FACTS AND FIGURES.

Out of 709 marriage licenses granted by the Probate Court of Hamilton County (says the Cincinnati *Times*) during the three months of December, January, and February last, seventy-one were issued to Johns, seventy to Marys, thirty-five to Annas, thirty-one to Kates, twenty-six to Williams, and twenty-three to persons whose Christian name was Charles. Among the amusing cases was that of a bashful youth, who, in his fright, forgot his lady's name, and had to return home to refresh his memory. A tow-headed young man, after being informed that 75 cents was the lowest price at which he could obtain a license, began to barter for a cheaper rate. Being finally compelled to give up all hope of a bargain, he departed murmuring to himself: "I reckon I'll have to hold on a while until times gets better."

A PECULIAR LOVE AFFAIR.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *News* says: Of the elderly maiden who wanted to marry the 15-year-old boy, a gentleman from Panther Township says: She is well to do, owns $1,000 worth of real estate, is stout and blooming, and had hired the boy, who is fatherless, motherless, and guardianless, to work on the farm and attend to the stock. She became attached to him, and the boy came into the town to get his marriage license. Capt. White told him the law didn't give marriage licenses to children. Next the woman came in, and Capt. White told her the law never married old folks to children. After that the neighbors talked so that the boy has gone off and taken another place.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Seven Brooklyn girls have formed a "Leap-Year Club," and pledged themselves to help each other to get husbands.

"John, if you are going to be out till 2 o'clock to-night, you'll have to stay at home and let yourself in, for I won't."

It is the wife who has the making of a man's home, says an exchange. True, and now and then she makes his wig wam too.

A hint to mothers: In getting up a suit of clothes for a boy, if you wish to make his trousers last, finish the coat first.

While an Iowa woman was struggling in the water and likely to drown, her husband yelled out, "New bonnet—swim for life!" and she kicked out and safely reached the shore.

Some fellows kidnapped a St. Louis girl the other night; but, as soon as daylight came, they put her right out of the carriage and told her to go home. They said they were homely enough themselves.

A doctor was discovered holding a young lady in his lap the other evening; but he stated that he was examining her for an affection of the heart, and she remarked that there was nothing wrong in laying her head on her piller.

A poor woman in Newport, R. I., justifies herself in keeping a dog by the fact that many people will give the dog a bone who won't help her, and often there is meat on the bone thatshe can eat, and it can be used in making soup.

Women are allowed to vote in Wyoming, but they are indifferent as to who or what they vote for. At a recent local election there a fellow running for Town Clerk bribed eighteen female voters with one pound of chewing-gum.

A woman called at the Register's office yesterday, asking for a marriage license, got it, and paid for it. It is felt that this establishes a precedent that will oblige most of our best young men to take to the woods.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

"Meet me by gaslight alone," sang a Harlem swain beneath the window of his lady love. "Now you get out; I ain't no gas meeter," replied the gentle creature, throwing open the lattice and sending down the contents of the tea-kettle on his head.

At a Washington leap-year party, a young man, thinking he was taking upon himself the ways of women, remarked to his partner that she would not be allowed to squeeze his hand; whereupon the impulsive lass called him a big booby, and no girl at all.

In a Saratoga cemetery is a tombstone with the following inscription: "Emma, dau'r of Abraham and Matilda C., and wife of Theodore S., died Aug. 10, 1868, Æ 26 years, leaving five children—married too young against her father's will. Single women, take warning."

A young lady graduate of a Western medical college, when asked by her father what he should get her for a birthday present, caused that gentleman to turn pale by exclaiming: "O my darling pa! if you would only go to the hospital and buy me the head and arm of a man, I should be the happiest girl in the world. I could dissect them on the kitchen-table, you see!"

DYING AWAY.

The Social World Is Nearly at a Stand-Still.

The Few Clubs Which Still Resist the Influences of the Season.

Centennial Masquerade Party---Preparing for the Summer.

SUMMER RECREATION.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE.

Long nights and wintry weather have already taken leave of this neighborhood, though the latter has manifested as much reluctance to depart as did the lamented Charlotte Cushman in leaving the stage. Even now there are occasional atmospheric symptoms which indicate that the spirit of winter still hovers near the scene of its past triumphs. Perhaps to the society-goer there is a peculiar accent of sadness in the sighing of the March wind through the leafless boughs of the avenue elms, sounding in his ears like a lament over the departed glories and gayeties of the social season. Perhaps not. In fact, it is scarcely probable, since the season was not so exceedingly brilliant as to call forth deeply heartfelt regrets. Besides there are other enjoyments that one can look forward to,—lawn parties, out-door recreations, seaside sojournings, et al.,—and there is really nothing more pleasant than anticipation of pleasure.

Casting the horoscope for the summer, it can easily be prophesied that there are very many society people who will be denied, for some reason or other, the crowning bliss of an Eastern tour and a quaff at Saratoga or a dip at Newport. A thousand things may happen to prevent the longed-for hegira. The ones who are thus compelled to stay at home will find dullness and ennui haunting them unbearably, unless they are blessed with contented minds and an interest in matters outside of the fashionable sphere. It has been suggested that the woe-begone condition of the stay-at-home remnant of society may be alleviated, if measures are taken in time, and if there is a proper unanimity of feeling on the part of the sufferers. The idea has been broached to establish a series of select out-door concerts at some favorable point in the southern portion of the city, which should be supported by subscription, and membership in which should be limited. If Hand would take hold of the scheme, it would no doubt prove popular and successful.

The week has been unproductive of affairs of general interest. Club-parties have been plentiful, but little else has happened worth chronicling.

CENTENNIAL CARNIVAL.

Probably the most unique affair of the season will be the masquerade ball which is advertised to come off to-morrow evening at McCormick Hall. There are numerous young men about town who have ideas of their own on the subject of balls, and some of them have gotten together and determined to show the public what can be done in that line. The result cannot fail to be astonishing. There will no doubt be a grand rush, as invitations have been issued broadcast, and no expense has been spared for advertising. Some idea of the character of the ball can be obtained from the make-up of the Committee of Arrangements, which embraces the following names: Fred W. Erby, Harry Brownell, William F. Turtle, John B. Jeffery, Guy Magee, James Stewart, Frank Agnew, A. W. Thompson, Jesse Hipple, C. H. McConnell, George H. Andrin, Lycurgus Laflin, Frank A. Upham, Bliss Whitaker, George A. Cobb, Leonard Grover, T. J. Cowles, W. L. Newman, W. B. Clapp, John H. Tabor, Joe Mackin, Nelson Dunham, Burr Hamilton, George Sunderland, J. H. Haverly.

THE NEIGHBORLY CLUB

gave a full-dress party Tuesday evening at the residence of W. B. Cornell, Esq., at which a number of elegant toilets were displayed.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Potwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Day, Mrs. S. P. Sladden, Mrs. E. L. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Remus, Baltimore; Misses McGregor, Bement, Minnie Remick, Ella Dodge, Fannie Sladden, Richards, Mayo, Denison, Butler, Dupont, Pettrie, Roberts, Gould, Van Colt, Church, Lovejoy, Buckingham; Messrs. Hoyt, Jenkins, W. D. Bradshaw, Clark, Booth, Knickerbocker, J. Smith, W. Huff, Gaskell, Fowler, Potwin, Brown, Aiken, Dell.

Music was furnished by Hand.

MASQUERADE PARTY.

The domino and phantom party given by the West Side Reception Club at Martine's Academy, Monday evening, was well attended. A full dress party will be given Monday evening, March 20.

THE BURDICK HOUSE.

Another very pleasant party was given by the Burdick House Club Friday evening. The first part of the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections and readings. The playing of Miss Sawyer, of New York, was the chief feature in the musical part, and among the readers Miss Kate Webster, of Brooklyn, Col. Quinn, and Mr. H. F. Boynton, were notable for their efforts. Mr. J. Q. A. Emmerick gave an amusing sketch, and the literary part of the programme came to a close with a short and amusing speech of the President, Mr. J. C. Sheibley, on "Characteristic Humor of the Present Day," after which the company present were invited to participate in the second part of the programme, which consisted of dancing. The music was furnished by Snow's orchestra, and gave great satisfaction. Among the number present were Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Racine, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong of Terre Haute, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Alinson of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. Sheibley, Mr. and Mrs. Hillard, Mr. and Mrs. Burmeister, Mr. and Mrs. Stott, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Ackerman, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. and Miss Webster, Miss Stott, Miss Jackson, Miss Kennsay, Miss Whitcher, Miss Sawyer of New York, Miss Clark, Miss Anderson, Miss Mary Miller, Miss Katie Sprague, Miss Belle Wicker, Miss Johnson, Miss Clayton, Miss Niles, Miss Alice White, Miss Brand, Messrs. Col. F. Quinn, Col. A. Clark, Dr. Purdy, Dennis, Cox, Breese, Kent, H. F. Boynton, G. Hildebrandt, Moore, Randall, Munger, Carmack, J. D. Barron, Ballard, H. S. Cole, Brookins, and Martin.

The affair was a decided success, and reflects great credit on the ladies who had the matter in charge. The proprietors kindly furnished the music, and it is proposed to give another at an early date.

SANS PAREIL.

This Club gave a party at Bournique's Monday evening, which was very well attended.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Morley, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Kimbark, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crawford, Mr. Louis Wahl, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sink, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bournique, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Givens, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Jenkens, Miss Fannie Butcher.

SOUTH END CLUB.

The ladies of this club gave a leap-year party at Bournique's Thursday evening.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. George Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lombard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Post, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hanford, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Polley, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Heath, Mrs. W. E. Spencer, Mrs. F. E. Barnard, Mrs. R. A. Remick; Misses Clara Taylor, Hattie E. Wadhams, C. L. Lyman, Addie Church, Alice Harmon, Ella Pratt of Riverside, N. Gill, E. M. Porter, Norwood, Dora Church, Hattie Wilson, Bradford, Child; Messrs. R. Y. Hebden, W. L. Pierce, W. P. Dole, George R. Clarke, F. Church, H. P. Baldwin, T. T. Woodworth, H. B. Lander, Sanford B. Perry, James Molineaux, Will N. Perry, A. A. Child, C. W. Merriam, E. J. Amory, H. S. Whitcomb, B. N. Molineaux, W. H. Frost, O. H. Manning, Hunt, A. G. Lagare, and others.

COMES—BICKFORD.

Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock were married Miss Mamie Bickford and Mr. Charles W. Comes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Brooke Herford at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 704 Michigan avenue. Only the intimate friends of the family were present. After partaking of the usual collation, the couple left for the East, intending to make a three weeks' tour.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

The 17th birthday of Miss Nellie Dupee was celebrated Monday evening at the residence of her father, C. B. Dupee, on the corner of Woodlawn avenue and Forty-sixth street. About seventy-five young people were present, and Fitzgerald's orchestra furnished the music.

SURPRISE PARTIES.

Miss Hattie E. Gardner was surprised Tuesday evening at the residence of her sister, Mrs. G. V. Christian, No. 47 Honore street.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Halliday, No 372 West Washington street, gave them a surprise Friday night under the management of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sammons, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Catlin.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Mr. Charles Stose, Jr., 1140 Indiana avenue, Friday evening.

The Misses Stose were surprised Friday evening at their residence, No. 1140 Indiana avenue. About twenty of their friends were present, and Fitzgerald's orchestra gave opportunity for dancing.

Mr. H. H. Lowry, leader of the Fulton Street M. E. Church, was surprised Friday evening by a number of his friends, who presented him with an easy chair.

HAND—RASTER.

An interesting ceremony was the marriage of Mr. J. P. Hand and Miss Mathilde Raster, daughter of Hermann Raster, of the *Staats-Zeitung*, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 391 West Jackson street. The knot was tied by Judge Dickey, of the Supreme Court, in the presence of the intimate friends of the parties.

MASQUERADE AT BERLIN.

A large and successful masquerade party was given last week, Friday evening, at Berlin, Wis., under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. Over 600 persons were present, and 150 were in costume, every imaginable character being represented. The cities of Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, and others, were largely represented. The music was furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Mr. John A. Hand, and was highly appreciated by the participants.

PHILOCALIAN RECEPTION.

The Philocalian Literary Society gave an entertainment Friday evening at Standard Hall. The exercises comprised musical selections by Misses Effie B. Reeme, Ella F. Case, Misses Brown and Pettibone, Ada Small, Jessie Jenks; readings by May McCauley, Louise Nexsen, Harriet S. Monroe; and essays by Eugenie E. Hoyne and Adeline J. Freer; the whole concluding with excellent tableaux vivants.

COFFEE PARTY.

The ladies of the Third Unitarian Church gave a coffee party last Friday evening at Martine's West Side Academy. About 250 were in attendance, and a handsome sum was realized for the benefit of the Church.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Louis Wahl has gone to Canada to spend several weeks.

Miss Root, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. F. F. Spencer, No. 574 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. McConnell returned last week from their wedding tour.

A. H. Adams, Esq., and wife, who have been sojourning in Cuba and New Orleans during the winter, returned to Chicago yesterday.

MINOR MENTION.

The Centennial '76 Club gave a ball last evening at No. 180 Twenty-second street.

The fourth cadet hop of Mt. Vernon Military Academy of Morgan Park came off last week Saturday evening, there being a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen from the city.

The Universalist Society of Blue Island gave a Centennial party Tuesday evening.

A sociable and parlor literary entertainment for the benefit of the Rev. C. H. De Wolf was held Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford, Lawndale.

A party was given at the Atherton House Friday evening, at which an old-fashioned candy-pull formed the chief attraction. About twenty-five were present, and, after the candy-pulling, dancing was the order of the evening, Hand's orchestra furnishing the music.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"Independent of 1876" meet Friday evening, at 1266 Prairie avenue.

The South End Club give their next party Wednesday evening, at Bournique's Academy.

The Sans Pareil Club give the second of their third series of parties, Monday evening, at Bournique's Academy.

The North Side Reception Club give a leap-year party Monday evening, at the Academy on Chicago avenue.

The next and last party of the West Side Reception Club for this season will be on Monday evening, March 20, and will be full dress.

The C. E. S. L. Club will give their fourth party at the residence of Frank M. Blair, Esq., No. 354 East Indiana street, Friday evening.

The Prairie Avenue Club will give their closing party Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. R. B. Stone, No. 338 Calumet avenue.

The third reception of the Genevieve Club will be given Thursday evening, at Carr's Academy, corner of West Lake and Wood streets.

The Centennial party of the South Side Reception Club will be Saturday evening.

The closing sociable of the Oriental Consistory will occur at their Asylum, No. 72 East Monroe street, American Express Building, Thursday evening.

The Skinner Club will give the third party of its second series Wednesday evening, at Carr's Hall. Messrs. M. F. Tarble, H. D. Overdier, J. V. Olliver, and C. A. Pitts will be floor managers.

Tuesday evening, at McCormick's Hall, the third annual reunion and ball of the Chicago Telegraph Operators will be given. The floor managers for the evening are Messrs. M. A. Huyck, H. W. Plum, A. C. Knapp, John M. Clifford, Charles H. Kilty, and Ed. Bell.

The Blue Danube Club will give a calico party at No. 876 West Lake street, Friday evening.

Garden City Lodge No. 14 will hold their annual sociable at Martine's West Side Hall, Thursday evening, March 23.

Wednesday evening, March 22, a "German" will be given at Bournique's Academy.

SUBURBAN.

WINNETKA.

A large and appreciative audience assembled in Winnetka Friday evening, the occasion being a vocal and instrumental concert, given under the auspices of the Winnetka Literary Club, assisted by Miss Jessie Hardy and the Blaney Quartet, of Chicago.

A varied and interesting programme was presented to the entire satisfaction of all present, as was attested by frequent and emphatic applause.

The singing of the Blaney Quartet is already too well known to need any further enumeration than that on this occasion it was entirely up to their standard. Their rendering of "The Wanderer's Night Song," with its fine harmony and the opportunity that it gives for expression, was especially good, and called out a deserved encore.

The home talent received its share of commendation, and there was a general expression at the close of the concert of a most enjoyable evening, and a desire on all sides that the entertainment might be repeated, or a similar one given at no distant day.

STORM OF THE SLIGHTED MAID.

[Two Sonnets.]

I.

Roar, thunder, roar! and rail, ye whirlwinds, rail!
Ye lightnings, flash and tear the curtain-sky!
Sweep on, ye clouds, in reckless swiftness by!
The fickle Earth, O Storm, in wrath assail!
And now, since thou hast drowned my spirit's wail,
And eased my heart, so that it heaves no sigh,
Suppress thy rage, O Heaven, lowering nigh,
And hear a slighted maiden's piteous tale.
My faithless love has broke his plighted vow,
And left me here forsaken, lone to weep;
Grief's dreary vigil this wild night to keep,
When bridal flowers should wreathe my pallid brow.
Help, clouds, to weep! I pour my pearly brine;
Rain down thy tears, and mingle them with mine!

II.

Such sweet, delusive joys did hope instill
Into my trusting breast; such happy cheer
In fond anticipation of the future near;
False as the pledge my love failed to fulfill.
With what glad rapture did my bosom thrill
At thought of living his beloved one dear!
Now all the night I pine, deserted, drear,
Nor care if tempest-thunderbolt would kill,
Without a hope, uncheered by promise bright,
My heart already rent with cruel deceit.
'Twere kinder had he dashed me at his feet,
Than crushed my soul, and left me in this plight.
Oh! wrap me in thy pall, Oblivion,
So that I may forget my faithless one!

CHICAGO, March 10. MALCOLM TAYLOR.

The Pulse in Health and Disease.

Every person should know how to ascertain the state of the pulse in health; then, by comparing it with what it is when he is ailing, he may have some idea of the urgency of his case. Parents should know the healthy pulse of each child, since now and then a person is born with a peculiarly slow or fast pulse, and the very case in hand may be of such peculiarity. An infant's pulse is 140; a child of 7 about 80, and from 20 to 60 years it is 70 beats a minute, declining to 60 at four-score. At 60, if the pulse always exceeds 70, there is a disease; the machine working itself out, there is a fever or inflammation somewhere, and the body is feeding on itself, as in consumption, when the pulse is quick.

A gigantic species belonging to the genus Mygale, or trap-door spider, has been discovered in India. It emits a loud, stridulating noise, by means of an apparatus consisting of a comb situated on the maxillæ and a scraper in the nippers (chelicerae). The object of the sound is probably to attract individuals of the opposite sex.

MOSES.

A Veracious Account of His Campaigns,

Related by a Young Man on a Madison-Street Car.

Also the Reason Why He Told the Aforesaid Story.

Time, about 7:30 Wednesday evening; place, a Madison street car; heroes of story, benevolent old gentleman of some 50 summers, and young man of 28, with a kind of Detroit *Free Press* smile upon his face.

Suddenly he of 28 turns to him of 50, and says: "Stranger, you do not look like a man who would keep a fellow in suspense. Will you answer me a few questions?"

"Certainly, young man, I am at your disposal; I have lived in Chicago nigh onto twenty years, and flatter myself I am well posted. Anything about the Whisky Ring, or Common Council, sir?"

"Oh no, no! My mind at present is not of the earth earthy; I soar above such trifles. What I want to know is about Moses. Relieve me, oh relieve me; for weeks have I suffered upon this subject. I have walked in my sleep, licked my mother-in-law, and been to prayer-meeting, and still get no information upon this matter, and I cannot get myself up to the pitch to believe that story of the children of Israel being chased by Pharaoh, and being forty years in the wilderness. Now what on earth were they doing there? Why, Sheridan could have got around Canaan, and burnt all the saw-mills and hay-stacks, and been back to the front in seven days."

"Fares, please!"

"Here, punch this ticket twice; I can afford to go one fare on a man that is going to tell me all about Moses. Now, when Pharaoh paroled those Israelites, what was the use of his taking them prisoners again? Now, I don't think that battle was rightly planned. Now, you see, Moses only mustered about 80,000 men, with Gad's cavalry on the left wing, and Judah's heavy artillery in the centre, protecting Dan's infantry on the right, and Zebilom back in reserve with the Forty-eighth Jerusalem Home Guards——"

"But, my dear friend, in those days there were no Home Guards."

"Don't interrupt me, sir! Now, don't you see that Pharaoh could have sent his chief butler with the Ninety-seventh Egyptian Infantry, and the Fiftieth Babylonian Fire Zouaves, and the Twenty-first Damascus Light Cavalry around on the left of Gad, and flanked him while he engaged Moses in the centre and right with the Eighteenth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-ninth Gomorrah Artillery——"

"But in those days there was no such thing as artillery."

"Shall I tell this story, or you, sir? To proceed: Now, you see that was just what Mose mistrusted, and he called his chief of staff, Aaron, and his aide-de-camp, and held a council of war, and decided that if they could draw Pharaoh to the Red Sea they could shell him with their gunboats, under the command of Admiral Abednego; so they decided to retreat and throw up earthworks. Pharaoh, mistrusting something, telegraphed back to Balaam, Secretary of War, for reinforcements. 'Send me two picked regiments, the Seventy-first Assyrian Mounted Jackasses and the Seventh Ethiopian Flying Camels—I am bound to catch Moses if it takes me all summer. Send by Adams' Express, if you have any on hand, some sour mash and canned tomatoes, as some of the boys are coming down with the hoof-rot, and the above is a sure cure. I recommend for promotion First Corporal Jimmie Balak, who, in the heat of the engagement, charged on the enemy's supply-train, guarded by the Seventy-first Gilgal Mounted Rifles, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Hank Asher, and brought safely into camp three boxes of sardines and one peach-crate of Radway's Ready Relief. My base of supplies at present is at the old Antioch cross-roads.' Now, when them Israelites were on the march they used always to be singing, 'We'll hang old Pharaoh on a sour apple tree, as we go whooping on,' and it was at the commencing of this battle that Pharaoh made that famous address to his troops which Shakspeare credited to John Bunyan. I think these are about the words: 'Fight, old wheat-gleaners! Fight, gallant vineyard-keepers! Draw your ramrods to the head; kick your old mustangs hard and ride in the mud, and scare them brickmakers with your jackass brays. I think there be some nine or seven Moseses in the field—eleven have I slain to-day.' When Moses got to the Red Sea he was afraid that Pharaoh would spring a mine under him, so he called his Secretary of the Navy,—Gideon,—and, instead of making the sea 'as dry land,' had him pontoon it, and let the First and Second Corps pass over, while he held Pharaoh in check with the Fourth Beersheba Artillery. Here he lost his skirmish line, and, when they'd all got over, he sent back his Engineer Corps and had them sink torpedoes under the pontoons, and, when Pharaoh came cavorting over, them torpedoes blew him higher than a kite. That's what became of Pharaoh! Now, when Moses struck that rock for oil, he did not find any. Why? Eighteen months before, there had been a lot of Philistines down there prospecting and taking up claims, and, finding they were sold, they heard that Moses was coming, and they saturated the rock with kerosene, and thought they could sell out to him."

"But there was no such things as kerosene."

"You still want to interrupt me. Now about that milk and honey affair. Why, in those days it was a settled fact that bees did not swarm west of the Jordan; and milk,—why, milk was scarce that summer, for the Kansas grasshoppers had been there, and cows had dried up, and milk-peddlers sold milk at 9 cents per pint, and had nearly dried up the Jordan watering their milk."

"But there were no such things as milk-peddlers."

"Are you telling this story? To proceed: About them two young rascals, Caleb and Joshua, going down these into Canaan to steal watermelons,—and the Canys knew they were coming, and had steel traps set for them, and two old Canaanites lay behind a stone wall for seven nights watching for them with shot-guns."

"But there were no shot-guns."

"Why will you break in upon me? Now, the idea of making a golden calf when the papers of that day,—I have one on file now, it is the *Golgotha Daily Times*,—which says in its market reports that calves were plenty in the market at 27, 27½, and 28 shekels each."

"But there were no papers in that day."

"Don't interrupt me, sir! Now, about that Babylonish garment that Achan confiscated I'll tell you. Achan was a sneak-thief, and went over to Babylon and got into the basement and stole overcoats, and Joshua buzzed him about it, and he said he only took one Ulster. Said he expected to be on 'the road' a good deal that winter, and thought he should need a good Ulster."

"But in those days there were no Ulsters."

"There, you interrupt me again. To proceed: About that muss the Benjaminites made. When Moses went out to reconnoitre there was a feller in camp by the name of Billy Shadrach, who kept a sutler's shop and sold breast-plates, sweet-potatoes, licorice, and sandals, and one of the Ben's had bought a gold pen of him to write home to his mother, and the pen was snide, and all the boys in his camp were mad, and came out and tore down Billy's ranche. And when them Ashites made that fuss when Moses went up in the mountain—said they only enlisted for three years, and they'd be durned if they were going to scout through the wilderness for forty years, unless the Government gave them that twenty pieces of silver bounty money; said they enlisted for heavy artillery, and they were not going to be changed into infantry; said Joshua was jealous of Moses and wanted to be Lieutenant-General; said he'd had him kidnapped and put aboard a man-of-war; said when he came back to the front from the hospital they wouldn't see him reduced to the ranks."

"But there was no such things as hospitals."

"Sir! You have interrupted me once too often. Here I leave you! If at any time you can inform me upon this subject, address 'J. F. Bunko, No. 41,144 Blue Island avenue.' Good night, sir!"

"Well! that is a strange young man. Seems to have got Genesis, Shakspeare, and Greeley's History of the Rebellion sadly mixed. Wonder what time it is. By the great Centennial! That Scriptural young thief has stolen my watch. (Dives for back platform.)

"Front platform, sir, if you wish to smoke," says the conductor.

"Smoke, the Devil! Say! did you see that meek-eyed cuss that just got off? Why, for more than an hour have I been trying to enlighten him about Pharoah, golden calves, and Moses, and I'll be durned if he hasn't moseyed off with my watch! Now, listen to me! In the future melancholy strangers can give me all the 'stiffs' they want to on the Prophets. They can libel Moses from Genesis to Jeremiah, but they don't milk and honey, pontoon, rifle-pit Caleb and Joshua me out of my duplex. You hear me!" ISRAEL PRATT.

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AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

McCORMICK HALL—North Clark street, corner of Kinzie. Lecture at 3 p. m. by Prof. W. D. Gunning. Subject: "Flowers and Their Friends."

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between Lake and Randolph. "Fernande."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Corner Washington and Clark streets. Concert in aid of the Good Samaritan's Home at 3 p. m.

TO-MORROW.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. The California Minstrels.

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Monroe. "Humpty Dumpty."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Emma Waller. "Meg Merrilies."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Boston Philharmonic Club Concert.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, No. 409, A., F. and A. M.—Will meet at Free Masons' Hall, 72 East Monroe-st., on Thursday evening, March 16, for work. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of W. M. WALLACE B. DOUGLAS, Sec.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 311, A. F. & A. M.—A Regular Communication will be held at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., next Thursday evening, March 16, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Members are urgently requested to attend on business of importance. JNO. P. MOHR, W. M. L. S. CHARLETTE, Sec.

MASONIC SOCIABLE.—Another of those enjoyable sociables given by Corinthian Hall Trustees will come off on Tuesday evening, March 14, at their hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., to which the fraternity and their friends are cordially invited.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, March 13, at 7:30 o'clock for work on the K. T. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69, R. A. M.—Regular Convocation Monday evening, March 13, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the P. and M. E. Degree. J. O. DICKERSON, Sec'y. S. M. HENDERSON, H. P.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 2, R. A. M.—Hall, 72 Monroe-st.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, March 13, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and work on the M. E. Degree. By order of the H. P. E. N. TUCKER, Sec'y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DISEASES OF DOGS AND HOW TO BREED DOGS, besides all the recent turf, shooting, base ball, and athletic events, in the *Chicago Field*, handsomely illustrated. For sale by all news dealers.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, March 12, 1876.

Greenbacks ruled steady at the New York Exchange on Saturday at 87½.

The Alabama Legislature, before adjourning, adopted Centennial resolutions. This is a good sign. Nowhere are the effects of the Centennial likely to be of more value than in the lately rebellious States.

The proposition to submit a woman-suffrage amendment to the people of Iowa has been twice defeated in the State Senate. The people might be trusted to decide a question of this kind for themselves.

The appearance of ex-Secretary WELLES to testify against Mr. ROBESON seems not to have produced great results. It would have been worth while, though, to hear Secretary STANTON's opinion of BELKNAP.

The safe-burglary scandal has become tiresome to many newspaper readers; but there is a kernel to it, which, if once reached, will well repay all the labor that has been expended upon it. The people ought to know who the rascals are, why they have escaped punishment thus far, and how long they are to remain in the company of honest men.

The Prince of WALES is now on his way home. His tour in India has perhaps been fruitful in good results to himself, having given him opportunities to enlarge his store of information, correct his loose habits, and improve his esthetic sense; but it is a question whether the English people will ever see in their future King the good effects of the money they have expended on this expedition.

The dissatisfaction of the Iowa people with the present arbitrary railroad tariff is constantly increasing. The inhabitants of the interior towns complain that the only effect of the tariff is to benefit the merchants of Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, and other river towns, who add the difference between the old and the new rates to their prices, and still are able to keep trade away from Chicago.

The Judge of the Common Pleas Court in Philadelphia has set aside the verdict of the jury in the Girard College case on the ground that it was procured by improper means. It will be remembered that the jury was drawn to decide whether Girard avenue should be straightened by cutting through the College grounds. The decision was adverse. The jury was composed of "prominent and well-known" citizens, who seem to have acquired peculiar facility in entertaining "improper considerations." It does not appear that there was any bribery in the case.

Mr. STOREY is permitting some of his underlings on the *Times* newspaper to write him down an ass. Either he is grown senile and fails to discover the true meaning of the articles he prints, or he has become so reckless as to the character of his paper that he gives irresponsible persons full swing to stultify him to their hearts' content. We refer, as a case in point, to the course of the *Times* on the subject of municipal retrenchment and taxation. While professing the most loyal devotion to the tax-payers, and an intense desire to have the City Government economically administered, the real spirit of the concern was illustrated a few days ago, when an article in favor of retrenchment in one column was offset in a parallel column by a demand that the police force be increased by 150, swelling the patrolmen to 700 men, that a portion be converted into horse marines, or some other kind of cavalry, to ride around town and exhibit their equestrian skill. These large additions to the force would necessitate extra station room and stables for horses, and would require more officers, and add at least a quarter of a million dollars to the taxes of the city for a police force which already costs far too much. Is all this because the editor of the *Times* and the gentleman who enjoys the sinecure known as City Marshal happen to be cronies? Or is it because Mr. STOREY has arrived at that time of life verifying the adage "Once a man, twice a child"? If so, there ought to be some truth in the rumored sale of the *Times*.

The Chicago produce markets were rather slow on Saturday, except wheat. Mess pork was quiet and firm, closing at $22.12½@22.15 cash and $22.25@22.27½ for April. Lard was active and 5c per 100 lbs higher, closing at $13.20@13.25 cash and $13.32½@13.35 seller April. Meats were dull and steady, at 8½c for boxed shoulders, 12c for do short ribs, and 12¼c for do short clears. Highwines were quiet and unchanged, at $1.05 per gallon. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was more active and ½c higher, closing at 98⅞c for March and 99⅝c for April. Corn was quiet and unchanged, closing at 43⅛c for March and 43⅝c for April. Oats were quiet and firm, closing at 32½@32⅝c for March and 34¼c for May. Rye was quiet, at 63½@64c. Barley was quiet and 1c higher, closing at 56c for March and 55½c for April. Hogs were in fair demand, and prices ruled steady at Friday's decline. The bulk of the sales were at $7.85@8.15. There was a quiet cattle market at easy prices,—quoted at $3.50@5.50 for common to choice. Sheep remained firm at $4.00@6.00. One hundred dollars in gold would buy $114.62½ in greenbacks at the close.

The serenade is peculiarly a Washington institution. It is resorted to on every possible occasion. If a distinguished individual arrives he is serenaded; if he departs he is likewise serenaded. If a candidate is elected he is sure to be serenaded; if he is defeated a serenade is a matter of course. When "Boss" SHEPHERD was inducted into office he was favored with a serenade; and when he was kicked out he was the recipient of a similiar favor. Every political sentiment in Washington, whether of congratulation, vindication, joy, depression, success, defeat, birth, and demise, is celebrated by the scraping of fiddles and the blowing of horns. It is not surprising, therefore, that the colored citizens, being essentially an imitative race, should now tender would-be-Senator PINCHBACK a serenade. This serenade is given because PINCHBACK did not get his seat, but he would have been serenaded just the same if he had succeeded in getting the place. In either case his colored fellow-citizens would have insisted upon serenading him "as a token of their appreciation of his services to the race." Would-be-Senator PINCHBACK has probably assisted before now in serenades,—very often, perhaps, in times past as a twanger of the guitar or the manipulator of a clarionet.

Prof. SILLIMAN can scarcely be congratulated upon his outcome in the recent examination relative to his connection with the Emma Mine swindle. The dispatch which he sent about the 8,000 tons of ore in sight worth $2,000 a ton (which was of itself $16,000,000) was the stumbling-block in the way of self-justification. Prof. SILLIMAN was at a loss how to explain the sending of that dispatch, though he could not deny it. He was constrained to admit that there were not more than 2,000 tons of ore in sight, and that much of it would not assay $2,000 a ton. This seems to be an admission that Prof. SILLIMAN did not tell the truth about it. In the matter of the compensation he received he must also rest under suspicion. Though he declares that his compensation was not to depend on the character of his report, he admits that, after receiving $5,000 in advance, he was then to get all the way from $10,000 to $20,000 additional. Leaving it in this way, even a less learned man than Prof. SILLIMAN would have concluded that his chances for the larger sum were better with a favorable report than they would be with an unfavorable one. As a matter of fact, he received $25,000 for work that, all told, he only claims to have occupied six months, including traveling. Is this the usual rate Yale College pays its Professors?

SOCIAL DEMORALIZATION.

In the light of daily revelations, there can be no one who can dispute the widely-extended demoralization of society. Crime has ceased to be odious or repulsive. The time was that the discovery of a dishonest juror would have astounded the community, when the purchase of a grand jury would have so alarmed men that the iniquity would be summarily punished. Such things are now not exceptional, but common; jurors seek appointments for the money they can make in office; and the appointment of jurors is a matter of patronage, distributed with or without a consideration. Defalcations in public office and in private institutions have become so common that they no longer attract any more attention than changes in the weather. Society has reached that point that it is appalled by nothing. Infidelity in all the relations of life, in the family, in business, in all commercial and financial transactions, works no social exclusion. The possession of money overrules all inquiry as to how the money was obtained. A thousand families are at this moment plunged in distress because of the detection of as many heads of families in a confessed conspiracy to rob the Government; and yet society in general is not in the least disturbed, assuming that no one will be punished, but that these persons will be all restored to social confidence again.

After the long and protracted wars of Europe at the beginning of the present century, England was stricken with the moral palsy which now prevails in this country. The same corruption of private and public morals existed. Society was rotten to the centre. Offices were bought and sold; the wealth accumulated in the wars had demoralized all ranks in life; and conspicuous among the criminals of that day was the brother of the King, who, through his mistress, sold commissions and contracts. The struggle was a long one. Paper money had added its corrupting influence to the evil times. At last, through the resumption of specie payments and the desolation of a panic, the moral intelligence of the nation recovered its supremacy.

The work of reform was severely performed. The civil service of England, which had become even worse than our own, was turned inside out. The dishonest were dismissed, abuses were discountenanced and prevented, corruption and the means of corruption were eradicated, frauds and abominations were exposed and punished, and a long string of sinecures was abolished. These reforms had a strong effect upon society. It ceased to be fashionable to be dishonest. The possession of wealth ceased to be worshiped. There was a return to frugality, economy, and industry. The constitution of the Kingdom felt the force of the moral reaction. Parliament was re organized, representation was reformed, and a host of rotten boroughs were abolished. Gradually the moral improvement extended to trade, to the administration of the laws, and to all the affairs of Government, national as well as local. The improvement in public and private morals brought enlightenment in political matters. The exclusive policy of trade was abandoned, and England became the storehouse of the surplus products of all nations, and the banker and commercial agent of the world's commerce. Her wealth has grown with her intelligence, and she has reached that point of prosperity where her people are only taxed on their vices.

As with England, so with the United States, the correction of the existing evils must come from within. Society must reform itself. Men must draw a line between crime and honesty, and act on it. Honesty must be appreciated, and, if possible, made fashionable. "Fast" people, and "fast" living, and "fast" morality must be discountenanced. Impeached integrity, whether in men or women, must cease to be regarded as entitled to an increased interest and favor from the society in which it appears. Personal extravagance must be visited with loss of commercial credit, and reckless expenditure must be accepted as the certain prelude to moral and financial ruin. The defaulter and the corrupt official must be placed by society in their proper places as criminals. Corruption and bribe-taking must rank with all other forms of stealing. The public service must be reorganized. Personal integrity and capacity must be substituted for party service as the commendations for office and as the tenure of office. The tide of social destruction must be arrested, and this work must begin with the people and be carried out by the people. The corruption which has cropped out in the national service is but in keeping with that which rules in all local Governments and extends through all the ramifications of business and society.

The work must begin with the people, and, once begun, they will find aids on every side. A reform, a great reform, was accomplished in New York City; more will be accomplished at Washington; and the battle will be half won when crime is exposed and punished because it is crime, and not because it may hurt some political party. When parties unite to punish official dishonesty, without reference to party advantages, then much will be accomplished. A great agent in this work of moral regeneration is the Church,—if its energies were so directed. But has the Church been true to its duty? Has wealth acquired any power as such in the churches? Does the man who can pay the highest price hold a higher seat than others? Do extravagance and display appear in the churches, and has it ever happened that an inability to dress as expensively as others has kept persons away from the temple of religion?

If the people have not virtue enough to begin this work of social and political regeneration, and we must go on from bad to worse, then, indeed, is hope for better days a delusion, and the reorganization that will come will be that which follows national ruin and dismemberment, anarchy, and desolation.

THE CITY FINANCES.

It has been stated in the official organ of the city that the Comptroller has not been successful in the negotiation of loans in New York to take up the outstanding certificates of indebtedness, the legality of which has been questioned. A portion of this paper matures in April, and the rest at intervals up to the 1st of June. An objection said to have been urged by the New Yorkers is, that, if the validity of these certificates be beyond all doubt, and their payment an absolute certainty, why do not the Chicago banks show their faith in the paper by advancing some of the money? Of the whole amount of certificates outstanding, over three millions are held in New York City, and the Comptroller was asked why he did not have some of the loan taken at home. It is, however, denied that Mr. HAYES has sent any such report as that published in the corporation newspaper; but some of those best acquainted with the affairs of the city think such a contingency is quite possible. The question why the banks of this city do not take this loan is a pertinent one, and one which the banks can hardly avoid answering. We all know that, whether the certificates be legally issued or not, they are to be paid. On that point there is no difference of opinion. The managers of the banks are aware of this, and know that the tax to pay these certificates has been levied. But, before taking this loan, there will probably be a stipulation that the outstanding and uncollected taxes shall be applied, as fast as collected, to the payment of these certificates, and that, to enable the city to do this, there shall be a reduction of public expenditures to the lowest sum, and some assurance given that the Government is to be conducted in a reputable manner.

The fact is, the City Government of Chicago has lost the confidence of the reputable people; the belief is general that it is administered in the interest of the tax-eaters, bummers, and criminal classes, for personal profit, and not with reference to the public interests. Look at the disgraceful disclosure of half a dozen Aldermen, proprietors of drinking-saloons, and running them without having paid any license since last July, actually defrauding the City Treasury out of its lawful revenue. Public confidence has been depending on the election of a new City Government in April; but the *ad interim* Mayor puts a quietus on that measure by refusing to resign, and defies the Council to order a special election. Thus the embarrassment of an usurping Mayor is added to the other troubles of the City Comptroller in meeting the public liabilities. All the advantages to result from the election of a new City Government are lost by the continuance of the Mayor, with all the odium and contempt which attach to the old City Government. It is like patching an old coat with new cloth; like putting a new bottom to an old, burnt-out pot or kettle. The peremptory manner in which the hold-on Mayor spurns the unanimous public wish to have an election for an entirely new City Government but confirms the general impression that all the advantages of a new election will be defeated. It is desirable, however, that the credit of the city shall be maintained, and the banks of Chicago owe it to the integrity of the community to evidence their faith by taking a large part of the loan. But it is not likely that they will do so if the mere purpose is to grant new license to reckless expenditure, and to the issue of new debt obligations by the million. There must be a stop put to the issue of these certificates at some time. Temporary loans which grow in magnitude every six months are not the kind of paper which well-managed cities should put on the market. When notes are offered for renewal for larger sums than the original; when money has to be borrowed to pay interest on even the temporary loans, the paper becomes of that questionable kind that the holder cannot depend upon its being paid at maturity. It would be a disgrace to have the city notes go to protest, and we trust the banks will not permit such a thing to happen, if they can prevent it. At the same time it cannot be expected that persons or corporations will lend two or three millions of dollars to a City Government which refuses to reduce its expenditures within its income, and which refuses to levy a tax to meet its liabilities, and which insists upon the issue of notes growing in amount with almost arithmetical progression. If the city cannot meet its liabilities now, how will it do so six months hence, if the money received from taxes, instead of being applied to taking up its temporary loans, is used for current expenditures? If as fast as one certificate is taken up another is issued for a larger amount, the evil is really increasing, and there must be a suspension at some time. That kind of business must eventually reach its limit.

We hope that the banks will cordially respond to the relief of the pressing necessities of the city; but in so doing there should be a free and frank conference and understanding as to the future conduct and management of city affairs.

CHICAGO DIVORCE STATISTICS.

An examination of the court records during the year 1875 of applications for divorces show that 526 cases have been commenced in that time. Of these cases, 285 decrees have been granted, or less than one a day. There are 169 not disposed of. There have been 70 decrees denied, and 2 cases have been transferred from one court to the other. The causes have been as follows: Desertion, 174; cruelty, 157; adultery, 111; drunkenness, 69; miscellaneous, 15.

Upon the surface this has a bad look, but when the figures are analyzed a little the results will show that marriage is just as binding in Chicago as anywhere else, and that the two or more souls with but a single thought and the two or more hearts that beat as one are just as likely to hang together till "death do us part" in Chicago as in other cities which make a boast of marital constancy. It will be observed that, all told, 526 cases have been instituted. Of these, 70 have been denied, so that at least these 70 couples will have to stay hitched and travel in single or double harness, as they prefer. There have been but 285 decrees granted, which is less than one for each day in the year, which is not a bad showing, considering the manner in which the ill-assorted and miserably-mated couples from other cities come here to get unspliced. Of the whole number of cases, 258 only were Chicago marriages, and 268 were from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, New York, Boston, and other outlying suburbs. This shows that over one-half the cases were instituted by people who have only made a temporary residence here in order to bring suits.

It appears, therefore, that during the year there have been 258 wretched couples, out of a population of nearly half a million people, who are discontented with their marriage state, and who are ready to throw up their wedding-rings, marry some one else, or go it alone the rest of their days. This is a very small proportion; and how much smaller it appears when compared with the great army of martyrs who are ready to place the yoke upon their shoulders to assume the responsibilities, cares, pleasures, and sorrows of wedlock, and to pay for the support of some young woman and prospective olive-branches. While 258 Chicago couples have stepped forward to have their shackles struck off, 5,004, or nearly twenty times as many, couples have marched heroically up to the minister and demanded that they be fettered. While 258 couples stand ready to sell out the whole bridal outfit, rings, orange-flowers, trousseaus,—and all for two cents,—5,004 couples have paid handsomely for the privilege of wearing them, and are ready, even in these tight times, to risk the expense of housekeeping.

It is time, therefore, that this senseless affirmation of the looseness of the marriage tie in Chicago should stop. The very figures we have quoted show that the tie is as long and as strong here as anywhere. If it were as long and as strong in other cities, we should not be troubled with their botched work as we are. Marriage in Chicago, like everything else in Chicago, is warranted to wash. Our men are just as brave and strong, and our women as tender and true, as in other cities (and a great deal prettier). Even of the small number of Chicago couples who have sought for divorce, the great majority are foreigners who have not yet fallen into the ways of Chicago devotion and constancy. The great trouble in the matter is, as we have said before, the wretched people come here from St. Louis and other suburbs "not half made up," and never fitted to be married to each other, or to be married at all. To break the bonds of such creatures is kindness to animals. But we protest against having to bear any longer the notoriety arising from foreign botching in the union of souls.

UNDERDRAINAGE OF CITIES.

The London *Times* of a recent date contains an article congratulating the people of that city upon the results which have been achieved by the Metropolitan Board of Works with special respect to drainage, and claims, what will probably have to be admitted, that London is the best-drained city in the world. It calls attention to the fact that when the Metropolitan Board was organized, twenty-one years ago, London had no system of drainage whatever, and that during that time over 1,000 miles of sewers have been constructed, in addition to all its other works, such as the formation of parks, the creation of new streets, and the superintendence of gas and water supply, and the great Thames embankment, which has given the city an elegant thoroughfare by land reclaimed from one of its banks. All of these improvements are more or less sanitary in character; but, of course, none of them in this respect can compare with underdrainage.

The statement of the *Times* that London has been underdrained during the past twenty-one years will undoubtedly surprise most readers, who have had the impression that the underdraining of cities was an old practice. The system, as it prevails now, is the outgrowth of the present century. The ancients, although they constructed great sewers, accomplished nothing more than the carrying off of the surface-water of the streets. The system which not only does this, but connects with the basements of dwellings, stores, barns, and outhouses, carrying off the filthy deposits and surface-wash into a running stream, is purely a modern work. It grew out of the growth of large cities, in which, as they increased in size and population, the odors and gases became so strong that they would soon have become uninhabitable if modern engineering skill had not devised the system of connections and discharges. They have proved the greatest and most efficient of all sanitary measures. They have absolutely conquered some diseases, and mitigated many others. They have cleaned the cities, and purified the water and the air. In London and Paris most wonderful results have been accomplished by this health-giving system. Berlin is suffering some because of a want of outlet. Chicago would to-day have been uninhabitable had it not been for the system of underdrainage which was commenced by Gen. WEBSTER, as President of the Sewerage Board, twenty years ago, in connection with Mr. CHESBROUGH. That work, commenced about the same time as the London system, shows results proportionately as great, and has reclaimed the city from its primitive fever-breeding swamps, and made it one of the healthiest cities of the world. Since the fire nearly 4,000 acres have been drained. The South Side, with the exception of some parts of Bridgeport, is completely drained, and most of the thickly-settled parts of the North and West Sides are finished,—the extension of sewerage now being mainly confined to the northwest and southwest sections of the city. We have, therefore, fully as much cause for congratulation as the Londoners,—perhaps more so, when it is considered that the whole city has been reclaimed from the swamps, and has been lifted up in order to be drained. With our splendid system of drainage and with a water-supply such as no other city in the world has, our bills of mortality have been so reduced that Chicago is to-day the healthiest and most delightful city in the United States. It is this fact which makes Chicago such a pleasant place of summer resort; and if, as the oldest inhabitants and some of the doctors are now predicting, the mild, open winter is to be followed by an unhealthy season, Chicago will offer her pure air, health-giving breezes, and crystal water as inducements for the afflicted to come here. However unhealthy the season may be elsewhere, Chicago will be a refuge, proof against epidemics of any sort,—a result which is largely due to our excellent system of underdrainage.

PROF. CAIRNES.

The indebtedness of the Americans to the late Prof. CAIRNES, the most eminent of English logicians and economists after JOHN STUART MILL, for his espousal in England of the Union cause at its darkest hour should be more widely appreciated in this country. Mr. GEORGE WALKER, of New York, has, in the last number of the *International Review*, an article which throws more clearly than it has been stated before how timely and great the service was that CAIRNES did the North. His book, entitled "The Slave Power," and published in the second year of the War, appeared at a crisis in English opinion. CAIRNES' "Slave Power" and GASPARIN's "Uprising of a Great People," were the two most influential arguments in favor of the Union that were addressed to the intelligent classes of Europe. Prof. CAIRNES had no American acquaintance or connections at the time he wrote the Slave Power. His advocacy was on the merits of the case. It was especially valuable to the United States, as it came from one of the most eminent Free-Traders in England, and at a time when Southern emissaries were soliciting English sympathy for the South on account of the Protectionist tendencies of the North. Mr. CAIRNES was more of a Free-Trader than JOHN STUART MILL, who clung to his singularly infelicitous and illogical concession to Protection in new countries and for young industries. But CAIRNES saw and showed England that Protection was not the point in issue between the North and South. What the real issue was he told in the following passage:

> The real and sufficient cause of the present position of affairs in North America appears to the writer to lie in the character of the Slave Power,—that system of interests, industrial, social, and political, which has, for the greater part of half a century, directed the career of the American Union, and which, now embodied in the Southern Confederation, seeks admission, as an equal member, into the community of nations. If I do not greatly mistake the import of the considerations which will be adduced in the following pages, their effect will be to show that this Slave Power constitutes the most formidable antagonist to civilized progress which has appeared for many centuries; representing a system of society at once retrograde and aggressive; a system which, containing within it no germs from which improvement can spring, gravitates inevitably toward barbarism, while it is impelled by exigencies inherent in its position and circumstances to a constant extension of its territorial domain. The vastness of the interests at stake in the American contest, regarded under this aspect, appear to me to be very inadequately conceived in this country; and the purpose of the present work is to bring forward this aspect of the case more prominently than has yet been done.

The value of this presentation of our case in England at that moment was incalculable. Mr. WALKER was present at a conversation at Mr. MILL's house, at which the question of negro suffrage was discussed.

> "Mr. MILL," says Mr. WALKER, "favored the immediate admission of negroes to the suffrage. 'You must choose,' he says, 'between negro suffrage and military government; either the negro must be empowered to protect himself, through the ballot-box, or the Federal Government must protect him by a standing army.' In answer to the objection that the people of the United States had already experienced the evils of an ignorant suffrage, in the Irish vote, and dreaded to see such suffrage enlarged, he said: 'I admit that it is a choice of evils; but of the two, the negro vote is the least formidable, and it is one which you may hope to see rapidly effaced by the good instincts of the negro, and his ambition to educate himself and better his condition; military government, on the other hand, would be, for you, an unmixed evil; it is antagonistic to all the institutions of your country, and a healthy reconstruction of the South could hardly be effected under its auspices.'"

An article in *Macmillan's Magazine*, in which Prof. CAIRNES powerfully advocated negro suffrage, was the result of this talk. Mr. WALKER's estimate of Mr. CAIRNES' work is undoubtedly correct when he says that, "Taking the whole series of these publications together, there is nothing in the literature of England or America which will carry into history, in so condensed a form, the real issues of the American Civil War;" and it is noteworthy that they were wrought out in the secluded life of a student wholly unknown to the country whose interests he espoused, and wholly unconnected with it by personal ties or sympathies. This justifies the eulogium pronounced upon Prof. CAIRNES by one of his early associates and constant friends: "I have never known a man who was a more sincere lover of justice, or a more earnest inquirer after scientific truth."

Mr. WALKER has done the American public a service in making others better acquainted with so good and true a friend.

It will be remembered that a few days since the cable telegrams announced the death in Paris of MARIE DE FLAVIGNY, Countess D'AGOULT, who had attained considerable celebrity in letters by the works she produced under the *nom de plume* of "Daniel Stern." She was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1805, was educated in Paris, and in 1827 married Count HECTOR PHILIPPE D'AGOULT. She was the author of a novel entitled "Nelida," published in 1845, contributed papers on Germany to a review founded by M. PIERRE LEROUX and GEORGE SAND, and also wrote a series of novels in the style of GEORGE SAND, as well as a Histoire de la Revolution de 1848, Trois Journees de la vie de MARIE STUART, Florence et Turin, and DANTE et GOETHE. One of her strongest claims to celebrity, however, grows out of her domestic relations. After her marriage to the Count D'AGOULT she traveled extensively through Europe, and during this tour separated from her husband and placed herself under the protection of LISZT, the pianist, by whom she had many children, among them COSIMA, who married Dr. HANS VON BULOW, was divorced from him, and is now the wife of RICHARD WAGNER. The Countess was subsequently reconciled to her husband, and regained her social standing in Paris.

A SUNDAY-MORNING LECTURE.

There are two classes of tax-payers, which may be called, for the lack of a better designation, the visible and the invisible. That is to say, there are a comparatively small number of property-owners and business men who pay the great bulk of local taxes; then there is the numerous class of mechanics, clerks, and laboring men, who, owning but little property, apparently pay few taxes or none, but really sustain their full share of the burden, as we shall show further on. Against both these classes is arrayed a third class, known as tax-eaters, an outgrowth of our modern political corruption, and made up mainly of men who cannot earn a living in any other way, or, at least, do not want to,—men without trade, business, or profession, and unwilling to encounter the toil incident to the ordinary struggle for existence. This horde of tax-eaters in Chicago has increased steadily and enormously for the past few years, until they are now counted by the thousand, and they are supported at a cost of nearly $8,000,000 annually, including county, city, and town taxes, or nearly as much money as it cost to defray the expenses of the United States Government under President ADAMS' Administration. They make common cause against all the tax-payers, but not always in the same way. They make an open war on the apparent tax-payers in the consciousness that they cannot get their support under any circumstances, but they conciliate that class who apparently pay but little or no taxes, and secure their votes under the misapprehension that tax-eating in no wise affects their interests. These tax-eaters can only be defeated by the opposition of both classes of tax-payers, and it should be the aim of municipal reformers to unite them to this end.

First, as to the apparent tax-payers,—the property-owners and business men who pay over the money to the City and County Collectors: These gentlemen have cultivated the habit heretofore of ignoring local politics as something beneath their notice. They have supposed that they could not descend to an actual personal contact with local political affairs without soiling their garments and contaminating their morals. They have conceived that to mingle in ward meetings, attend primaries, and put in an appearance at conventions, would be to associate themselves with the bummers, and that such association would damage them in a business and social way. Fortunately this class of citizens is overcoming its foolish prejudice. It has found the luxury of pride too costly to indulge in this respect. It has discovered that holding aloof from local politics can only be done at the cost of actual confiscation of property. The apparent tax-payers have determined, therefore, to go into politics. They are joining the ward clubs. They are pledging themselves to go to the primaries. They are willing to do political work at which they have heretofore elevated their noses. They have made up their minds to do what they can to reduce the rank growth they have encouraged by their inattention. They are persuaded that at least one-third of the amount of money that is expended annually for the support of the City and County Governments can be saved, and they are going about the work with a will and with a judgment that have been notably lacking for many years.

In order to insure the success of the war upon tax-thieves, however, it is necessary to have the co-operation of at least a portion of that large class of voters who are ignorant of the fact that they help to pay the taxes, and who have been steadily voting against their own interests and with the tax-eaters. It should be the aim of the property-owners and business men who have at last developed some concern in local politics to explain to the laboring and salaried classes who think they pay no taxes how seriously their interests are really affected. Take the case of a man who owns an unimproved piece of property, and who refuses to build on it because he knows that he cannot bear the extra burden of taxation. He refuses to increase his tax list by $100,000, which we will say his improvements would cost, conscious that he cannot get enough rental to enable him to pay 4 or 5 per cent taxes and earn a fair interest on the money invested. He does not build. There is then a loss of that amount of money to the brickmakers, the stone-cutters, the lumbermen, the masons, carpenters, roofers, and mechanics and laborers of all kinds who would be employed during the summer in the erection of a building if it were not for the outrageous levy of the tax-thieves. Yet it is probable that every one of the voters who might have had employment at good wages but for the excessive taxation had voted at the previous election with the tax-thieves and against the tax-payers. If the effect of their votes were properly explained to them they would without doubt cut loose from the tax-eaters, with whom they have no interest in common. Take a manufacturer, for another instance, who is desirous of extending his works, but is restrained from doing so by the excess of taxation; he not only declines to extend his business, but he retrenches in every way he can to enable him to offset the burden of taxes. He runs his works on short time, he reduces the number of his employes, and cuts down wages. In every one of these cases the laboring men suffer in the same proportion as their employers. So with machine-shops, and supply-stores, and wholesale business of all kinds: the salaried classes must perforce share with the moneyed classes the hardships incident to over-taxation.

The property-owners can best serve their own interests and those of the city by taking steps to bring the fact home to those who apparently pay no taxes that every man, whether he owns property or not, and whether he is in business for himself or works on wages, is in point of fact a tax-payer, unless he holds office or in some other way possesses himself of a part of the public moneys raised by taxation. To put the whole case curtly, every man is a tax-payer who is not a tax-eater, and every man is interested in a reduction of taxation who does not actually live on the tax-levy. The demonstration of this political proposition, which is almost axiomatic and only needs demonstration to those most ignorant, will lead away from the influence of the tax-eaters the masses who have been voting with them by reason of a nearer approach in the social scale and under the common resentment felt against property-owners and capitalists. But human nature is as selfish among the working classes as among the capitalists, and, if the former can be convinced that they pay just as much taxes in proportion to their capacity and condition as the millionaire, they will not hesitate to desert the cause of the tax-thieves, and they will clamor as loudly as anybody for a reduction of the tax-levy.

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A large circle of friends both in the East and West, as well as his companions in the Navy, have been pained at the sudden death of Lieut. WALLACE GRAHAM, who has been an officer of the United States steamer Michigan for the past year or two. He had received orders from the Navy Department the very day he was taken sick to report for duty on board of the United States training-ship Juniata as Navigator, a position for which he was in every way well fitted, and to which he had looked forward with pleasure. He was detained by an attack of pneumonia, and this terminated in death three days after. Lieut. GRAHAM was a native of New York, entered the Navy Dec. 6, 1861, and was appointed to a Lieutenancy in 1869. During the fifteen years of his service, his tall figure, commanding presence, thorough education, and exacting discipline, had made him conspicuous among the young men of the Navy, while his amiable disposition and affable manners had endeared him to all the officers with whom he was associated. Mr. GRAHAM had frequently visited Chicago, and had formed many pleasant friendships in this city. There were formal funeral services in Erie, where the Michigan is stationed at present, and the remains were accompanied to the station by the officers, marines, and crew, in full uniform and with draped colors. The body was brought to Chicago for interment, to gratify the desire of Lieut. GRAHAM's only sister, Mrs. N. K. FAIRBANK, at whose residence the funeral services were held last Wednesday, when Dr. LOCKE officiated. The pall-bearers were Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, Col. FARRAR, Maj. HUNTINGTON, and Messrs. E. K. HUBBARD, J. K. FISHER, and CHARLES FULLERTON, all personal friends of the deceased. Lieut. GRAHAM leaves a young widow, the daughter of Dr. JOHN BINSSE, of Watertown, N. Y., to mourn with his father, mother, sister, brother, and many friends to whom his fine traits of character had endeared him.

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The attendance of Queen Victoria and two of her daughters upon the funeral of Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of the Dean of Westminster, was an unusual honor, it being the custom of Royalty, even in the case of persons of the highest rank, to be represented on such occasions by state carriages and court functionaries.

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Col. Forney, among his other gifts to the National Museum at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, has sent a curious contribution in the shape of two ivory fans, each leaf painted in oil; the work was done by Albert Durer Lucas Chilworth, Romsey, Hampshire, England. One fan represents "The Ladies of the Republican Court," with American scenes. The pictures of the ladies are nearly all after portraits. The other has "The Ships of Old England," with English Kings and Queens, priests, soldiers, etc., and various shells, corals, and sea-plants.

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POLITICAL MORALITY.

The English Howl Over the Case of Secretary Belknap.

People Who Live in Glass Houses Should Not Throw Stones.

Some Specimens of Administrative Corruption in Great Britain.

Our National Virtue, However Smirched, Far Superior to That of the Old Country.

The Belknap case has already procured from the English press expressions of dismal apprehension for the future of the American Republic. An isolated instance of corruption in a Cabinet-officer is assumed to be an unfavorable verdict upon the experiment of Democratic Government. The fact is lost sight of that Gen. Belknap's crime is of a nature to hurt nobody but himself and his beautiful and unfortunate accomplice. The institutions of the American nation are no more indented by the event than the Pyramids by the feet of a bird of carrion. The national conscience proves its exquisite sensibility by the instant overwhelming of the guilty man under the sense of national shame. Neither political partisan, social companion, or bivouac comrade, rises in his defense. The ignominy which follows the crash of his splendid household is unanswerable proof that his crime shall not encourage others to emulate his ambition.

But, if there be any press on earth which has no right to read us menacing prophecies on Belknap's account, it is the English press. If there be any political essayists who cannot afford—unless people who live in glass houses may throw stones—to send us homilies on political morality, they reside in the country whose most renowned politicians never permitted morality to sit as a critic or as councilor in their political conferences. If there be any Government which may not taunt us with national danger arising from Ministers' baseness, that Government rules the destinies of Great Britain; and, if all history be not false, we have little reason to face the future with fear. since the British Empire has not gone down under the accumulations of crime which have been perpetrated by united Cabinets and entire parties.

We have been accustomed to consider the ADMINISTRATION OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND pure; we have learned, by our familiarity with the exceptionally-upright Ministers whom a Gladstone brought forward, to fancy that the fair external aspect of party rule, such as it has seemed for a dozen years, is a presentation of the normal and historic character of British administration. It is natural, as it is in this case agreeable, to believe that the condition of things in our own time is substantially what it has been since the last great upheaval; and because no charges of personal peculation, foreign robbery, or the unlicensed use of money for party purposes, have been made concerning Gladstone or Disraeli, we willingly assume that the British Government is extraordinarily pure, and, for that reason, sublimely stable.

This view of English parties and political morality is nebulous and roseate. To raise the mist, and seek for the facts, will require but a moment's invasion of authentic history. It would not be fair to go far back; nor is it necessary. Cromwell is in his grave; so is Marlborough. The social conditions which obtained in the time of the Stuarts are as impossible now as the Tudor's uxoriousness. The heirs of the Crown of Great Britain are worthy of their Georgic ancestry; but the aristocracy is better, and the middle class as decent as the laws permit. The citations we shall make are produced simply to show that—

1. Political morality in the United States is infinitely better than political morality in Great Britain.

2. That, while we suffer from the disgrace of individual crime, England must confess that her Government, her Parliament, her Judiciary, her Ministries, and her parties have committed crimes compared with which the political history of the United States is a clear record.

3. That the delinquencies of individuals or parties have little to do with the permanence or the character of Constitutional Government.

THE CREATION OF PEERS.

There is no possibility of a phase of corruption in our politics equal to that of the creation of Peers in England,—a monstrous device to which Ministries have resorted for the mere purpose of carrying a party measure when all ordinary means had failed. The instances in which this stupendous tyranny has been employed to thwart the popular will would certainly justify any reasonable man in doubting the existence of individual conscience or the probity of parties; and, notwithstanding its enormity, Englishmen have witnessed the execution of the process without either giving up their country or engaging in sedition. To increase the number of irresponsible hereditary legislators under a Government already considered too conservative, is not only a fearful but an irremediable calamity; and for a few partisans wantonly to inflict so gross a wrong upon an entire nation, with no holier or more accountable motive than an extension of personal power, is a spectacle compared with which some revolutions appear very mild, and the corruption of American politics pales into consoling insignificance. Nor has this audacious and indefensible procedure tempted only the unscrupulous politicians who occasionally handled the direction of the British Empire. Some of the best, and ablest, and most refined minds that have honored high official stations at Westminster, turned to it in their hour of necessity with the same reluctance, and apparently with as little regret, as any ward schemer in New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago, would approach a ballot-box about to be stuffed in his own favor. Henry Brougham, the Lord-Chancellor, was one of the most conspicuous of the great and honest men who have occupied the Woolsack, and, in many respects, was a worthy successor of Sir Thomas More, whom he equaled in legal knowledge and official diligence, and surpassed in versatility and eloquence. Yet Brougham himself relates, in the third volume of his Memoirs, how he and Lord Grey—who also believed that he loved his country more than himself or his clique—decided to create eighty new Peers in order

TO CARRY A POLITICAL BILL.

Lord Grey and Brougham visited the King and submitted to him the necessity of enlarging the House of Lords as the only recourse left to the Ministers, who, if not thus reinforced, would have to retire. Brougham relates what took place:

He [the King] said, "That is a very serious matter;" and we both admitted that it was, and that, unless quite convinced of its necessity, we should never think of recommending it. He then asked, "What number would be required?" and I said, "Sixty, or perhaps even eighty, for it must be done effectually, if at all." He said, "That was a very large number, indeed; was there ever such a thing done before?" I said, "Never to that extent, or near it." Pitt had, at different times, made creations and promotions of much above 100; and Lord Oxford, in Queen Anne's time, had created twelve in order to pass one bill. But I admitted these cases did not afford a precedent which went so far as this proposed creation. He said, "Certainly, nothing like it.

The King accepted the resignation of the Cabinet rather than accede to so staggering a demand; but, finding himself beset with dangers no less threatening, he recalled Grey and Brougham, and, when again pressed, yielded. Brougham was not satisfied by his mere assurance, but insisted upon the Royal pledge in writing, and obtained it. It will be remembered that a man of Gladstone's admitted integrity did not hesitate to contemplate the same coup when the House of Lords first discarded the Irish Disestablishment bill, in 1868, notwithstanding that he, in common with the statesmen of the Manchester school, vows that the House of Lords is far from being an unmixed blessing.

THE COST OF MAKING A PEER.

Even the single item of expense in Peer-making should render the precedent inoperative, aside from its intrinsic evil. The Peerage includes the degrees of Baron, Viscount, Earl, Marquis, and Duke. On the death of George I., the number of Peers was 216. On the accession of Victoria, it had reached over 400, and it is now over 600. The privileges attendant upon the station are absurdly inconsistent with the theory of Free Government; and the House of Lords so effectually barricades any movement toward Popular Sovereignty, even to the limited degree possible under a Royal figure-head, that any increase of the body is a retrogression toward Absolutism. Whenever the dignity is conferred for public considerations, the expense of the patent is paid out of the Treasury. In 1853, to make Baron Raglan out of Lord Fitzroy Somerset cost the people of Great Britain over $2,000,—the amount being given on account of "ancient usages," to various persons, for no substantial reason. The cost increases according to the rank,—the expense of transforming a man into a Duke being about $20,000. When the American citizen estimates the total cost of making sixty to eighty Peers at this rate, in order to keep an Administration in office, the dereliction of a single Cabinet-officer in a century of Republicanism becomes relatively tolerable. At least, it is unnecessary for English politicians to prophesy our national destruction in a year or two on account of Secretary Belknap.

There is no denying the fact that the British Administration abounds to-day in just such cases as that of

"THE OBSCURE ABERCROMBIE,"

the steward of the Duke of Devonshire. The Duke, taking an absurd fancy to the man, caused him to be made Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, at $20,000 a year; and, during the thirty months that he held this office, he tried just four cases. The sinecure was abolished; but the favorite steward was pensioned on $10,000 a year. When he retired a second time, and finally, from public "duty," he carried with him a pension of $20,000 a year during his own life and that of his son. "What renders this more strange," says the historian, "is, that this man had boorish manners, no learning, no eloquence,—nothing but the Duke of Devonshire's patronage to push him on." At least, the worst condition to which our Government can be degraded can produce no instance parallel to this of unworthy personal promotion and enormous private aggrandizement at the national expense. Here was Lord Camden, who, merely because he was the son of the Lord-Chancellor, was appointed a Teller of the Exchequer, and derived annually from his nominal office, in which he never did a day's work, the regal income of $150,000! In 1812, he became a Marquis, at a time when a spasm of sense overtook the British people on the subject of sinecures, and his Lordship was induced to surrender $1,250,000 as a reasonable deduction from his sinecure profits! And still the foundations of Government were not shaken; there was no great outcry on this side of the water that the historic Commonwealth of England was passing away; the American preachers and essayists did not mournfully descant on the "declining morality of British politics"; the incident was not considered extraordinary at all. It was a fair illustration of the British Civil Service. The men who manage, and the people who submit to, such Civil Service have little right to read us Doomsday warnings, because a solitary Secretary, in the first century of a poor Republic, is detected in accepting gifts from a speculator in trading-posts. It is true that we do not read of such cases in the English press now. No; neither did the contemporaries of Abercrombie and Camden. But the memoirs, the official correspondence, and the private letters, which will be published fifty years hence will develop many cases just as surprising. These peculiarities of politics are never fully declared, except when the succeeding generation sits in post-mortem on its predecessor.

So natural and universal is the custom in Great Britain of looking to the Government for reward

AS A SERVANT OF PARTY,

that the following letter, servile in spirit and indelicate in tone, will awaken surprise nowhere except in the United States, where the fame of the eminent divine whose signature it bears is almost domestic:

MY DEAR BROUGHAM: I want another living instead of this [Coombe Fleury], and as good,—about £700 a year clear,—and I want a Prebend of about a thousand per annum. The latter I want to have from the Minister; but I see little prospect of it. These are my objects in the Church. These points obtained, I give you and fortune a receipt in full of all demands, and I think I shall have obtained fully as much as I merit, and more than, before this latter period I ever expected. Now, nature, time, and chance have made you one of the greatest men in the country; and it will be very much in your power, from time to time, to forward my views. I appeal, therefore, to your sense of justice, in consideration of the bold and honest part I have acted in the Church,—and next, to your kindness, from a long acquaintance and friendship,—to lend your assistance at convenient seasons, and to aid me with your voice and just authority. Yours ever, very sincerely, SYDNEY SMITH.

The applicant was soon given a stall at St. Paul's, because the Premier considered that Smith had been of infinite service to the party.

BRIBERY BY OFFICE.

The most corrupt use which either party has ever made, in the United States, of employing public office for party purposes, does not compare in magnitude with the same evil as practiced in Great Britain with general sanction. In fact, the history of British Ministries is a continued exposition of bribery. Ministers there have a much greater range of corruption than we here. They can offer almost everything that human nature covets,—titles, lands, money interests, hereditary distinction, orders, professional promotions, ecclesiastical preferment, judicial rank, money, honors, and office. They have never omitted an opportunity to use any or all of these when party exigency demanded. Moreover, the traffic in office has been constant for centuries, and is as prevalent, as avowed, and as shameless, as it was under either Charles. With us, it is despised and deplored as a party evil; with them, it is a legitimate use of opportunity. It may fairly be questioned whether, in the decadence of Athens and Sparta, or during the last vile years of the French Empire, political corruption ever attained the proportions which have frequently been witnessed in Great Britain. Instance the Administration of Newcastle and Pitt. "Newcastle," says Macaulay, "took the Treasury, the civil and ecclesiastical patronage, and the disposal of that part of the Secret Service money which was then employed in bribing Members of Parliament." The altar was profaned with perfect complaisance; at that time, "there was not a single Prelate who had not owed his first elevation, or some subsequent translation, to Newcastle." It was one of the Irish witticisms of the time that Bishops were the only things that did not suffer by translation. The Cabinet set systematically to work to buy up every dangerous opponent. This man was purchased by a Prebend for his son; that one by a bank note; a third by a commission; another by a coronet; and church-livings were dippered out like soup to the poor. The father of Charles James Fox was "a poor man and a doting father"; but his support must be obtained, and a Paymaster-Generalship paid for it. Offices were multiplied beyond computation; taxes were increased to an extent unknown since the days of the Revolution; the Bench was polluted with corruption, and the Bar degraded by incompetency; manhood, virtue, decency, public decorum, and private integrity were lost in a universal disease made epidemic by the policy of the Government; and this was the most glorious period of modern English history.

There is no need to allude to Walpole's Administration. When Bute, the Royal favorite, became Minister during an eclipse of Pitt, he "was made to comprehend that the Ministry could be saved only by practicing

THE TACTICS OF WALPOLE

to an extent at which Walpole himself would have stared. The Pay-Office was turned into a mart for votes. Hundreds of members were closeted there with Fox, and, as there is much reason to believe, departed carrying with them the wages of infamy. It is affirmed, by persons who had the best opportunities of obtaining information, that £25,000 were thus paid away in a single morning. The lowest bribe given, it was said, was a bank-note for £200." All this was the calm work of an entire Ministry! We groan under the defect of a single high officer of the Government, and the English press weeps about our political morality!

DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE.

It has been frequently asserted that, in the United States alone, persons in inferior positions are required to support the party in power as a condition of terms. It is entirely untrue. Generally speaking, the rule holds more firmly in every other country of the world, and the vicious usage is not more oppressive in Turkey than in England. During the tenancy of one famous British Cabinet, the proscription for difference of party views "extended to Tide-Waiters, Gangers, and Doorkeepers;" and one of many similar instances mentioned is that of a poor man who had been given a pension for gallantry in a fight with smugglers, and whom the Ministry deprived of his beggar's pittance because he had befriended an enemy of the party. A widow was dismissed from the office of housekeeper in a public office "because it was imagined that she was distastefully connected by marriage" with an opposing family. After the passage of the Catholic Emancipation bill, in 1829, it was feared that O'Connell, Sheil, and their co-patriots would kindle anew the national enthusiasm for a repeal of the Union, and that, if permitted to act uncontrolled, they would run a great risk of imperiling the Empire. Official correspondence shows that

BRIBERY WAS THE MEANS

which the Government instinctively resorted to to thwart the impending enterprise. Ministers in consultation proposed to create vacancies enough, without cause, or, equally unjustified, to make new positions, for the whole number of influential or active Irishmen whose silence was necessary if their support could not be obtained. The programme was, that O'Connell should be appointed Attorney-General, Sheil be awarded an Under-Secretaryship, and their best retainers be accommodated as circumstances might permit. The Liberator spurned the overtures again and again, and died unsullied. Sheil, whose poverty pinched him, and

Made inclination seem judicious choice,

yielded, perhaps greedily; and the rank and file were sufficiently influenced by the temptations thus showered in their way, that few among them remained except to divide the patriots' councils. It was the old and well-tried trick of "settling" Irish questions. From the sixteenth century until to-day, British office has been the mart of Irish patriotism. Swift, Grattan, and O'Connell stand aloof, faithful to the end; Flood, Plunkett, Curran, Saurin, Ponsonby, Castlereagh, Clare, Charles Phillips, Sheil, and many more who would have been valuable had they not been purchased, were easily brought into shame-faced acquiescence, or openly proclaimed the wishes of their masters. Cornwallis, who was Lord-Lieutenant during a portion of the period which preceded the act of Union, declares over his own hand that most of his time was spent in "negotiating and jobbing," in accordance with orders from the Crown and the Ministry. "I hate myself," he writes, "every hour, for engaging in such dirty work; and am supported only by the reflection that, without an Union, the British Empire must be dissolved." Would the political morality of the United States so warp individual conscience that crimes of this magnitude should be committed, as it were, in the very name of God? The difference in the Cornwallis and Belknap cases is apparent: the British conscience was dead in political corruption, while Cornwallis, individually, was an honest man; the conscience of the American people is clear, and repudiates with indignation the corruption of an individual officer.

HOW ONE PIECE OF LEGISLATION WAS CARRIED.

The act of Legislative Union between England and Ireland illustrates perfectly the undeniable assertion that bribery was a common and recognized resort of the English Government. Pitt was Prime Minister. First, he deluded the Catholics into believing that, if they would support the Union, they should receive the political rights of citizens immediately after; at the same time, he pledged his Cabinet to the Tories against Catholic emancipation then, or at any future time. Then he opened the flood-gates of bribery in Ireland, and his successors never closed them. When a resolution in favor of the Union was first offered at a meeting of the Irish Bar, it was condemned by a vote of 166 to 32. At the end of the year there were only five members of the minority who had not received Government appointments; and, as rapidly as the majority weakened, the traitors were provided for. The Government spent a million and a quarter pounds in buying up gentlemen through borough-patronage,—a shrewd scheme of corruption which Pitt had invented. Peerages were divided among the Irish gentry. Twenty-two Irish Peers were created; five received English Peerages, and twenty were given higher titles. Money was used on members of the Irish Parliament as fodder to hungry cattle; and, when the final vote was reached, only seven of the 162 men who voted for the act were unbribed. This was not the denounced crime of a single officer; it was the scheme of the entire English Government, and public opinion in England generally approved of it. Lecky, author of the "History of Rationalism," says: "There are, indeed, few things more discreditable to English political literature than the tone of palliation, or even of eulogy, that is usually adopted towards the authors of this transaction. Scarcely any element or aggravation of political immorality was wanting."

Another instance of the Government of Great Britain

GOING DELIBERATELY INTO INFAMY,—

infamy of the blackest and foulest kind,—the moral and social destruction of woman, is found in the prosecution of Queen Caroline. She was the wife of George IV., who wished to get rid of her,—his predilections for Mrs. Fitzherbert being sufficiently known to furnish a motive. The King instituted an action for adultery, which the Ministry espoused and carried on; and the measures employed to procure purchased testimony constitute a sickening episode not outdone by any similar transaction under Henry VIII. "The scale of payment," it is stated, "was in a manner regulated by the extent of the evidence given. The more damning the testimony, the greater the reward." So utterly did the Government fail to substantiate the charge that they were compelled to abandon the prosecution, even after a bill of divorce had been hurried through the House of Lords. The Queen died a few months after the trial, and, as if this execution of the unconvicted victim were not enough, the lawyer who defended her, Henry Brougham, the most illustrious man at the Bar, was vindictively excluded from Governmental favor for many years. And this occurred within the memory of many persons still living, the trial having taken place in 1820. The sympathy of the three kingdoms was almost unanimous in the Queen's favor; and the turpitude of a Ministry in conducting so unjust and wicked a conspiracy, casting the solid power of the Government against a woman whose crime consisted in being the wife of a guilty husband, can only be explained by men who appreciate the intensity of party spirit. It was not a solitary officer of the Government who acted as prosecutor; it was not one Secretary only who dealt out bribes in exchange for proffered perjury.

While the English newspapers are reading us sermons about Belknap, with certain suggestive parentheses concerning Schenck, we may venture to remind them of

CLIVE.

The English policy in India, like that maintained for centuries in Ireland, affords abundant opportunity for a kind of criticism which can never be laid at our doors; but we are dealing now with individuals. It is true that Warren Hastings was impeached; but there were British Viceroys who as much deserved impeachment as he; and Clive, if a greater tyrant than Hastings be conceivable, surpassed that famous man in deliberate and organized villainy. A single transaction fairly representative of his official conduct, will suffice. In order to bring about a satisfactory solution of a pressing political problem, he entered into a conspiracy with a couple of native Chiefs whose bold villainy he had much reason to appreciate. A treaty was forged, to which the intended victim, Omichund, was persuaded to become a party. When the infamous design had accomplished the purpose of its authors, the awful revelation destroyed Omichund's reason, and he died in a few months, a childish imbecile. "Clive," however, "walked between heaps of gold and silver, crowned with rubies and diamonds, and was at liberty to help himself. He accepted between £200,000 and £300,000." Did the British Government repudiate this bargain of forgery, shame, murder, and spoliation? Did they arrest Clive, impeach, try, and convict him? He was raised to the Peerage. He was encouraged to anticipate an English title. The King, George III., received him with the highest distinction. Pitt, then in the zenith of his power, eulogized him in Parliament.

WOMEN IN THE CORRUPTION OF POLITICS.

The name of Mrs. Belknap is destined to go down infamously; and yet how paltry is her offense, though fatal to her husband and herself, when compared with the corrupt influences which women have frequently exercised in the politics of England. She participated in the profits of the sale of office, in order to sustain in social splendor the official rank to which her husband had been honorably called. Thus far, at least, she is the only woman so attainted in connection with our institutions. But English history, of every period since Magna Charta, drips with the names of women whose manipulation of political affairs involved not only the barter of rank,—although they had not the excuse of being wives to poor men,—but much more which it is not pleasant to dwell upon. Lady Lyndhurst was openly and repeatedly charged with selling Chancellor's livings while her husband occupied the highest judical place in the country. Mrs. Belknap is eminently respectable when compared with the Duchess of Orleans, and is not to be compared at all with the Duchess of Portsmouth. No apartments have been thrice pulled down and thrice rebuilt to gratify Mrs. Belknap's caprice. The furniture of her chimney-places is not silver; the tapestry of the Belknap mansion is not such as an English Prince imported for the walls of a Louise, while his wife lived in anguish a hundred feet away, leaving domestic affairs and political supremacy alike to a favorite. The origin of the fortunes of Marlborough is too familiar for more than allusion. The manner in which Lady Churchill governed England when Queen Anne was on the throne, and the success which Mrs. Masham had in usurping what was equivalent to a Regent's place, reconcile us to the belief that we may bear up, as a nation, under the tragical fall of the Southern beauty. Hallam says that the fortunes of Europe were changed by "nothing more noble than the insolence of one waiting woman and the cunning of another." "The House of Bourbon would probably not have reigned beyond the Pyrenees but for Sarah and Abigail at Queen Anne's toilet." When the part that weak, wicked, and misled women have played in every Court in the world is taken into account, it grows more and more manifest that the American Republic may survive the catastrophe which has exposed a Secretary's wife decorating herself with post-traders' checks.

CORRUPTION OF THE JUDICIARY.

Whenever the manipulation of the Judiciary has been essential to the success of an English party, the Government does not appear to have hesitated, in either removal or appointment of any Judge, high or low. With us, the Bench is no less sacred than the Church; in England, both have been reckoned among party spoils, and Væ victis has been uttered from the ermine as freely as in the battle-field. Coke was not the only Chief Justice who resigned because he would not stain his soul and twist the law to suit a Cabinet. There are no names more thoroughly steeped in infamy than those of sixteen of the men who have occupied the highest place on the English Bench; and each one of them was placed there for a political aim, and maintained as long as the faction which he served possessed the requisite strength. Roger le Brabaucon, Robert Tresilian, Thomas Billing; John Fitzjames, who condemned, on perjury, Sir Thomas More and the Bishop of Rochester; Thomas Fleming, the rival of Bacon; Nicholas Hyde, made Chief Justice to enable the King to thwart Parliament; John Brampston, who condemned Hampden, and then reversed his decision on ship-money; Robert Heath, who held the right of petition to be illegal; Robert Foster, whom Parliament removed and the King reappointed; Robert Hyde, who introduced the practice of fining juries if they did not bring in verdicts to suit him; John Kelynge, who was made Chief Justice over Sir Matthew Hale, and who pronounced town-rioters guilty of high treason when Sir Matthew adjudged their offense disorderly conduct; William Scroggs, who taught that there was no such thing as liberty of the press; Francis North, who disfranchised towns; Edmund Saunders, who was appointed Chief Justice for the undisguised purpose of giving judgment for the destruction of the charters of the city of London; George Jeffreys, whose name makes mankind shudder; and Robert Wright, Jeffreys' favorite,—when England has safely escaped from the perils that all these men thrust upon her, at the instigation and by the concurrence of political cliques, we may confidently rely upon an Omnipotent Providence to rescue us from the consequences of the possible impeachment of a War-Secretary in time of peace. A letter exists in which an Attorney-General, holding a British commission, exhorts a Judge about to go on circuit so to administer the law as to assist the political programme which the Ministry then were endeavoring to carry out. This judicial creature bears one of the most hideous epithets ever righteously bestowed,—Norbury, "the hanging Judge," who sent more men maliciously to the gallows than any Judge in the Three Kingdoms, except Jeffreys. Norbury's reputation was notorious; and when the Attorney-General, acting no doubt on instructions from Peel, wrote to him so to administer "justice," while dealing out life and death, that the party in power would be recuperated from the prisoner's dock, the Attorney-General knew perfectly well that Norbury would execute—literally—the request as well as the enemies of the Government; and he did. Norbury was in the habit of softening his office-cushion by stuffing it with old letters. The chair was sold,—for the Chief Justice was very parsimonious of everything except other men's lives,—and the astounding letter found its way to the public. O'Connell demanded Norbury's removal; Parliament sustained the Hanging Judge by a party vote, and Peel publicly eulogized him. The only notice the Government took of the Attorney General was to declaim against the impropriety of publishing a private letter!

There are few vices

INHERENT IN AMERICAN POLITICS

which have not been inherited from the politics of England. As for national virtue, we have no right to boast; but it would seem only candid to claim that we may lend our ancestor a little of our political morality without reducing ourselves to want; or even to her present, to say nothing of her past, condition.

Preparing for Summer.

The best-known oyster-house in this city has been for three years Wilson's, on the corner of Madison and Clark streets. Although Mr. Wilson has, until lately, devoted his energies to providing for those people who love oysters, it is not to be supposed that his place cannot serve meats. He has lately added a department for that purpose, and can now furnish a customer as fine a steak, chop, salad, or cold cut as can be had in the city. One of the best features of Wilson's is a splendidly furnished ladies' and gents' department, where the fair sex, either after theatre or at any other time, can enjoy the finest oysters and the tenderest steaks and chops to be had anywhere. Now that the oyster season is getting ready to draw to a close, Mr. Wilson's new move will be doubly appreciated by those of our citizens who have become attached to his quiet and comfortable rooms, his attentive waiters, and, above all, the neatness and style in which his viands are served. And we assure all these people that he will make his place as greatly renowned as a complete restaurant as it has been as the best oyster-house in the West.

A Rare Opportunity.

About four years ago William H. Rand, of Rand, McNally & Co., built for himself one of the finest residences on the South Side. He chose for a site the beautiful block on Lake avenue south of Oakwood avenue. He paid $30,000 for the improvements. Soon after his house was completed, on account of ill health and to educate his children, he determined to spend a few years in Europe, and offered his place, with 100 feet of ground, for sale. He was not long in finding a purchaser; Jonathan C. Mitchell readily offered him $50,000 and thought he had a rare bargain at that price. We notice in the *Legal News* that the property is to be sold next Wednesday at noon at the south door of the Criminal Court House, to satisfy an incumbrance of $20,000. Whoever purchases will get a place almost unequaled at very low figures.

Canary Birds.

Just received, a lot of imported canaries and other singing birds, parrots, paroquets, monkeys, and marmozettes, at the New York Bird Store, No. 279 East Madison street.

Homes for All

who have not the money to pay down for their furniture, carpets, stoves, and housefurnishing goods. W. A. Lowell & Co., 736 West Madison street, have four floors of their elegant building filled with choice goods which they will sell at very reasonable prices, and on easy monthly payments. Thousands of houses have been furnished by these gentlemen during the last few years on time-payments. They will always sell first-class goods in all departments. Their spring styles of carpets are now being received, which they will sell cheaper than any house in Chicago. It will pay all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting.

Thomas Nelson, No. 73 East Adams street, near State, would call the attention of his patrons and the public at large to the fact that he has engaged Mr. R. H. Stewart, formerly with P. M. Almini & Co., to act in the capacity of foreman. He is also prepared with the best of men and material to do frescoing, calcimining, and painting in all its branches at the most reasonable prices. Tom also makes a specialty of sign-painting and gilding on glass.

Lipman Again.

To-morrow at 10 a. m., at Butters' new auction rooms, corner Wabash avenue and Madison street, Lipman again sells all his forfeited pledges to the highest bidder for cash only. At this sale Lipman will offer all his fine gold and silver watches, diamonds, chains, jewelry, and other goods on hand. At this sale will be offered extra inducements to parties having ready cash, for the reason no credit is given.

To Merchants.

The attention of merchants intending to change locations or to commence business the 1st of May, is called to the elegant new store 167 and 169 Lake street (Minnesota Block), building 40x150, which will be rented on favorable terms. Frisbie & Rappleye, No. 170 LaSalle street.

Merchant Tailoring.

Judging from the large and select stock of stylish suitings, coatings, overcoatings, and trouserings which Ordway & Newland have received for spring and summer wear, we should say that they were expecting a very large trade. Their number is 209 West Madison.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad

are laying out a new town on their road in Webster County, Mo. You can secure a lot in this new and promising place for merely the cost of making and recording a deed. No taxes for three years. General Agency, No. 69 Dearborn street.

Boys for Offices.

Business men should call at the office of H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College and English Training-School when in want of an office boy. A better selection can be made there than by advertising for one.

Lundborg's California Water

for toilet and bath; delightfully fragrant and refreshing

REFINED AND BEAUTIFUL.

Such Is the Class of Art-Work which Chicago Furnishes to the World.

This City the Home of a Unique and Strikingly Original Establishment.

Designs and Material for the Marble and Stone Workers of Every Nation.

An Interesting Tour Through a Remarkable Institution.

The jaunts of THE TRIBUNE representatives in quest of the novel and beautiful are often productive of the choicest of fruit. The steady, swift growth of the city, and the marked progress of its dwellers in a taste and love for all that is harmonious and artistic, leads each day to new and pleasant surprises for those whose mission it is to look up these evidences of advancing culture. A TRIBUNE delegate has recently inspected an establishment devoted to the furtherance of

CORRECT ARTISTIC JUDGMENT

at home and abroad; an establishment which, in spite of its importance and influence, is better known, perhaps, to the outside world than to the dwellers within our own municipal confines. How many residents of Chicago are aware of the fact that this city furnishes the major portion of designs and models for the stone-workers and marble-cutters of the United States, Canada, and parts of Europe? Such is not only the case, but it is further true that the tools and general paraphernalia for the profession in question are mostly sent out from here, the business of furnishing these with the designs, models, etc., having been built up by the energy, foresight, and good, solid sense of a single individual.

The northwest corner of Randolph and Halsted streets is a Mecca toward which artistic pilgrims may journey with the certainty of finding a vast deal that is agreeable, interesting, and satisfactory.

THE PLACE

is just far enough removed from the hurly-burly of common trade to allow the quiet so essential for the perfection of high artistic effort, and at the same time escape the extortionate rental inevitable to an institution of such magnitude if located in the very heart of the city. At the same time it is within the easiest of access to its patrons, who in a few minutes' time can find their way to its pleasant interior from any hotel in Chicago. In location, as in all its other features, the establishment attests the excellent judgment of its founder and principal proprietor.

The place in question is the extensive designing, printing, and trade-furnishing offices and workrooms of Nichols & Co., publishers of the *Reporter*, and dealers in marble and stone workers' material, plaster, and terra-cotta goods. The projector and successful organizer of the business which has here grown to such imposing dimensions is

MR. FRANK M. NICHOLS.

THE TRIBUNE representative found Mr. Nichols a frank, hearty gentleman, brimming with healthy good nature and vigor, possessed of a full, straightforward knowledge of what he was about, and bubbling over with characteristic Western vim and snap. He was cordial in his reception of his visitor, and piloted him genially through the various departments of the place. The visit was peculiarly entertaining and instructive, and a transcript of what was seen and noted will prove of unusual interest to our readers.

Here are found models of all the famous statuary of the world, heads and sections of every Venus, Apollo, Mercury, et al., known to the records of art. Besides these, there may be seen numberless

NEW DESIGNS

in plaster, terra cotta, etc., models of which are furnished to the trade in every part of the land. Facilities for perfecting new designs and reproducing the standard ones abound here, and the place is the point from which radiates beautiful models for the cunning chisels of artists all over the United States. Plaster imagery is also a feature of this department, and superb casts for house and church decoration are kept on sale. These are none of your malformed absurdities such as are poised on the heads of wandering Italian peddlers, or displayed in the ordinary run of plaster-image stores, but are admirable copies of approved studies from the antique or reproductions of the highest examples of modernart.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTER-WORK

of every kind is also represented here. Messrs. Nichols & Co. design, manufacture, and sell the most complete and ornate assortment of centrepieces, medallions, cornices, panel-work, pendants, etc., on this continent. These are conceived with exquisite taste, and fashioned with an elegance and purity of workmanship involving the daintiest efforts of the most accomplished of sculptors. Examples of the work are displayed in the broad light of one of the main stores, instead of being shown in some gloomy, subterranean spot, as is usually the case elsewhere. The centre-pieces and other ornamental plaster work turned out by this establishment is unequaled in America, and unsurpassed by even the most finished of European designs. Illustrated catalogues of the plaster work are furnished to all who apply.

Probably the most famous and widely known feature of this establishment is

"THE REPORTER,"

An attractive, elegantly-printed twelve-page journal devoted to the interests of marble and stone workers. This paper is issued monthly, and has been published regularly since June, 1868. It is printed upon charmingly-tinted paper, and filled with readable extracts, pertinent and forcible editorials, and an admirable showing of well-arranged advertisements.

The *Reporter* has a cosmopolitan fame. It reaches every section of the United States and Canada, and large numbers of it are mailed to regular subscribers in Europe. It is the only journal of its kind in the world, and is a pronounced success in every detail. The shrewd sense of Mr. Nichols saw what a promising and untrodden journalistic field lay in this direction, and he has filled it so completely that opposition is out of the question. It meets the demands of a vast and wide-spread class of readers, and is conceded authority in everything pertaining to stone and marble work. Each number, in addition to its original and selected reading matter, contains lithographed plates giving new monumental and tombstone designs, so that every marble-worker taking the paper receives every month novel patterns and ideas that he could not otherwise obtain without a very heavy outlay. In fact, the *Reporter* is, in all essentials, a thriving, go-ahead journal, having a mission of high importance to achieve, and achieving it in vigorous and artistic fashion.

THE LITHOGRAPHING AND PRINTING

of his excellent paper, as well as of his designs, price-lists, catalogues, etc., is all done in this building under Mr. Nichols' immediate supervision. He has an accomplished corps of artists, special designers, painters, model makers, and plaster makers, actively employed, and new designs and ideas are continually being evolved. The place, indeed, is a huge studio where artistic novelties are constantly springing into existence.

The firm deals extensively in all the books having any bearing upon the stone and marble cutting trade. Catalogues of these are forwarded to all who apply. Besides the books, the firm also carries full stocks of every description of tools required in the professions mentioned, while its assortment of terra cotta ornamental work, such as figure-pieces, vases, pedestals, flower stands, pendants, and tazzas, is immeasurably superior to anything in the West.

The inspection of the establishment, which consists of three great stores and two large basements, besides the offices and work-rooms, satisfied THE TRIBUNE representative that it was the most extensive and varied place of its kind in existence. The whole institution is managed with

PERFECT SYSTEM,

and the pleasant yet firm control of the master hand is perceptible through every portion of the place.

A crowning glory of the place, to which only the more favored visitors are shown, are

THE PRIVATE APARTMENTS OF MR. NICHOLS.

These open off one of the main stores, and in refined luxury of furnishing and elegance of every great and little appointment, have no equals even in this city of superb home decoration. THE TRIBUNE delegate has had the good fortune to inspect the interior adornments of some of the most palatial residences in this and other countries. But none of them contain single apartments having the richness of design, and lavish attention to every detail of ornamentation, which characterize Mr. Nichols' private room.

It is a perfect bijou, blending in rich profusion every grace and beauty which absolutely correct artistic taste could suggest and an unstinted purse command. The carpet, walls, and ceiling are richly embellished, yet in thorough harmony with each other, while the magnificent hangings, superb pictures, crystaline gas pendants, elaborately-upholstered furniture, charming statuary, and countless other objects of rare cost and elegance, unite to make a perfect little condensed palace of an apartment.

In this regal retreat Mr. Nichols proves himself a prince of hosts. There are the finest of cigars, and wine of old and delicious vintages, for those of his friends who choose to partake. For those who do not, a survey of the beautiful room and its admirable adornments, and a chat upon art or current topics with Mr. Nichols, is pleasant entertainment enough for anybody.

THE BROAD-SPREAD BUSINESS

and handsome establishment have been created through the sagacious energy and under the wise administration of Mr. Nichols. There is no business, counting in all its branches, similar to it in the world. Like Chicago, it is grand and solitary. Peculiar qualifications were required to build it up, and those qualifications were possessed by Mr. Nichols alone. His genius and close application to business have resulted in creating a trade which permeates the entire country and reaches across the Atlantic to other lands. He has a right to be proud of his success, and Chicago has a right to be proud of him.

NEW TRADE PALACES.

Two of the Most Elegant Office-Buildings Yet Erected in Chicago.

Interesting Mentions of the Structures and Their Principal Occupants.

THE WRENN & MEEKER BUILDING.

This superb structure, Nos. 95 and 97 Dearborn street, is a fine example of the modern Gothic, and is imposing and ornate without and elegant and well-lighted within. It is owned by John H. Wrenn, of the firm of John H. Wrenn & Co., bankers, No. 96 Washington street, and A. B. Meeker, of the firm of A. B. Meeker & Co., dealers in pig-iron, steel rails, etc. Nearly the entire building is already rented, though a few fine offices on the fourth floor remain unoccupied.

A. B. MEEKER & CO.

The firm of A. B. Meeker & Co., which holds foremost position among the heavy dealers in pig-iron, rails, etc., has taken one of the handsomest and most convenient offices in this building. Messrs. Meeker & Co. represent a number of the leading furnaces and iron-mills, having the sole agency for the Joliet Iron and Steel Company; the Green Bay Iron Company, of Green Bay, Wis.; the National Iron Company, of De Pere, Wis.; and the Menominee Iron Company, of Menominee, Wis. A firm which has handled pig-iron to the extent of close upon 100,000 tons, and from 60,000 to 70,000 tons of steel and iron rails, is in position to afford its customers advantages not to be found in smaller concerns. There are no concerns in this or any other country more favorably located for their work than the great furnaces controlled by Messrs. Meeker & Co. The Wisconsin furnaces are in the heart of the ore-producing country, and their products are pronounced favorites everywhere with the manufacturers of Bessemer steel-rails, car-wheels, agricultural implements, etc.

THE JOLIET IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

has its Chicago headquarters in this fine building. The Company manufactures iron and steel rails, frogs, switches, crossings, etc., and in capacity and facilities is unsurpassed by any company in the United States. The Hon. W. S. Brooks is President, H. E. Bigelow is Secretary and Treasurer, and the list of Directors includes men of the highest business character in Chicago, Joliet, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

"THE BUSINESS-MEN'S UNION"

occupies the basement offices of No. 97. This is a novel and common-sense union of business-men to procure information regarding each other, and for mutual protection, with headquarters in New York, under the management of Fanse, Hershberger & Co. The plan is to furnish subscribers *facts* concerning business-men, taken direct from the official records. This simplifies the Commercial-Agency system vastly, for the quarterly reports of the Union thus give only the names of business parties who are incumbered. So excellent is the method that the New York office has secured 16,000 subscribers in three years' time. The Union attends to collection at minimum cost, while it is prepared to loan money on commercial paper and real estate. Having present control of upwards of $100,000, which is here in bank, it can accommodate borrowers with little delay.

J. D. HARVEY.

This gentleman, who has been long and favorably known in the leading business and financial circles of the West as one of the most straightforward and respected of Chicago's citizens, has taken handsome and convenient quarters in this building. He has large, double offices on the first floor.

Mr. Harvey's facilities for transacting a mortgage-loan and real-estate business are peculiarly advantageous, being agent for several Eastern capitalists, parties with ready and ample means, and is prepared to negotiate loans at the most favorable rates.

FREDERIC ULLMANN.

Mr. Frederic Ullmann, prominently known as an able attorney and counselor at law, will hereafter have his offices in Rooms Nos. 11 and 12 in this building.

F. P. WARNER,

attorney at law and solicitor of patents, is in Room No. 15. He is one of the leading and most successful patent practitioners of the West.

WALTER BURNHAM,

attorney and counselor at law, has his offices in Rooms Nos. 5 and 7.

THE SEARS BUILDING.

The commodious and attractive structure recently finished at Nos. 99 and 101 Washington street, is owned by the David Sears, Jr., estate, of Boston, represented here by Mr. Thomas Lyman, Room 17 Portland Block. The unrivaled location of the building has especially fitted it for occupants of the highest business position and character. A few very desirable offices remain unrented, and are commanding good parties in search of first-class accommodations.

AMONG THE LEADING OCCUPANTS

of this fine structure is Mr. Merril Ladd, financial agent for the Evanston banking-house of Merril Ladd & Co.

The New York Mutual Life-Insurance Company and Brewster & Reed have also taken quarters in the building.

T. B. FARRINGTON, CONTRACTOR,

Room 8, Nos. 99 and 101 Washington street, has for ten years been more extensively engaged in the construction of water-works in various Western cities than any other party doing business at this point. He is at present executing a contract at the City of Logansport, Ind., amounting to about $100,000, and has for completion large contracts at Grand Rapids, Mich., Cedar Rapids, Ia., Minneapolis, Minn., and South Bend, Ind., with lesser ones at Goshen, Ind., and Sycamore, Ill. His facilities for supplying partial or complete systems of water-works, and to secure prompt execution of any contract he undertakes, and as direct agent of manufacturers, he is prepared to promptly fill orders for cast-iron gas and water-pipe in large or small quantities at lowest rates.

J. J. C. GILLESPIE,

whose office is at Room 9, represents prominent Eastern capitalists, and always has cash on hand to loan upon improved real estate. He also buys and sells extensively in real estate, and transacts a general real-estate business, having exclusive charge of several large estates. Fair dealing and absolute satisfaction to all his customers are the distinguishing features of his business.

THE CHASE ELEVATOR COMPANY,

architects of grain elevators, occupies Rooms 25, 26, 27, and 29. This Company is composed of the inventors and patentees of the celebrated Chase plan of elevators. Call or send for descriptive circular.

JOHN P. WILSON,

a well-known member of the legal brotherhood, has also taken commodious and elegant offices in this building, and will be found in Rooms 21 and 22.

E. O. M'DAID,

attorney and counselor at law, will hereafter be found by his many friends and clients at Rooms 21 and 22 in this superb building.

E. G. SPAFFORD.

This well-known gentleman and legal counselor occupies offices in Room 16.

St. Elmo Bar.

P. D. Collins, popularly known in the liquor and cigar business, has purchased the St. Elmo bar, 145 Dearborn street, and stocked it with the finest qualities of wines and liquors. Persons desiring anything in the above line will do well to call on him at the St. Elmo.

Without a Rival.

"The very best organ that was ever invested in is the magic-stop organ, made by the New Era Organ Company. It is far ahead of any organ we have ever seen or heard, and we advise all who wish such an instrument, perfect in all its parts, and possessing qualities that no other possesses, to send for a descriptive circular, [illegible] their rooms, 89 Clark street, and see something in the line that they take the lead of any similar invention."

Merchant Tailoring.

H. Graham has just received his spring importations, which he will make up at very reasonable rates for cash, only it is not necessary to say anything as to the get up of his garments, as it is a well-known fact there is none better. No. 121 East Lake street, one door from Clark.

Pianos for the Million.

The Humming Bird, the best-toned small piano in market. Just the thing for your cottage or small parlors. We are also agents for the famous Hazelton. For sale or rent. Pelton & Pomeroy, 231 State street.

Ladies, Call

at 248 Wabash avenue and get a dress-reform corset made for you. It is by far the most elegant-fitting corset now made. Call and see them. Lady canvassers wanted. Apply 248 Wabash avenue.

When a Man Empties His Coat

pockets and finds a letter his wife gave him to mail two weeks ago, the only way to keep peace in the family is to send home the new "Domestic" she has been wishing for so long.

The Best Photographs

in Chicago are made by Gentile, the Italian photographer, who makes a specialty of crayons and colored portraits, having the very best facilities for making artistic work.

Fashionable "Suits" that Even Cook & McLain

cannot "fix up" seem to be troubling our gents who have been "crooked" in the past. All others cleaned, repaired, and dyed at 80 Dearborn street.

Silverware.

Owing to the accumulation of silver, Giles, Bro. & Co. and other large manufacturers have reduced the price of silverware for table use about 10 per cent.

Ozonized Ox-Marrow for the Hair,

by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars" Cologne.

What is more common or distressing than a bilious attack? Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms, oppression across the stomach and chest, low spirits, restlessness, gloominess of mind, weariness, dull headache, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, yellow tinge of the white of the eyes, loss of appetite, and costiveness? Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these bilious disorders, and yet they may readily be got rid of by using Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, by whose operation the liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, all costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Economy, health, comfort, and personal appearance are involved. Dr. McChesney's dental establishment has become the most fashionable and popular resort in the city. Best full set gum teeth $8; rubber or celluloid the same price. The finest gold fillings at one-third the usual rates. Warranted ten years. Satisfaction or money refunded.

Three medals were awarded at Vienna, Philadelphia, and New York, to Henry Rocher, artist photographer, No. 721 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

UNDERWEAR.

LADIES!

We have a large and elegant assortment of Cotton Underwear. Being interested in a manufactory every piece is made especially for our retail trade, and of the best of Cottons; all are warranted perfect-fitting and well-made at prices cheaper than the same article can be made at home. It will be to your advantage to examine our stock, as we have many new styles and designs. We are selling (slightly soiled) Chemises and Drawers at $1, reduced from $2, $2.50 and $3, and Night Dresses at $1.25.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,
137 & 139 State-st.

CAROLINA RICE.

BEST CAROLINA RICE.
13 pounds for $1.00, at
HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

"A DECIDED ADVANCE."
Judges' Report, Amer. Ins. Fair.

NEW
WILLCOX & GIBBS
AUTOMATIC
SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

Awarded the grand "Gold Medal of Progress," of the American Institute, Nov. 1875, and the "Scott Legacy Medal," of the Franklin Institute, Oct., 1875.

NO OTHER SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD HAS AN "AUTOMATIC TENSION," OR ANY OTHER OF ITS CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES.

Correspondence and investigation invited.
WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. CO.,
200 & 202 Wabash-av.

SHIRTS.

'MOODY.'

No man will ever be MOODY who is enjoying the perfect ease and elegance obtained by wearing our Shirts.
HARRIS & COBB,
171 South Clark-st.

MACKEREL.

MACKEREL.
15 pound kits for $1.25, at
HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

SPECTACLES.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES
Suited to all sights by inspection at MANASSE'S, Optician, 88 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTIFICIAL EYES

Made to order in one day by a Parisian artist. Collection sent by express for patient to select from. Wholesale orders solicited. SYDNEY WALKER & CO., 184 Clark-st., Chicago.

KNIFE PLAITING.

Plaiters for sale. Price, $2. All styles Plaiting made to order. BAZAR PATTERN ROOMS, 235 West Madison-st.

TOMATOES.

TOMATOES.
3-pound Cans $1.75 per dozen, at
HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

FLOUR.

FLOUR XXXX
The Best St. Louis, $8.50; Best Quincy White Winter, $7.50; Very Choice St. Louis, $7; Graham $3½, Oatmeal $3¼, Buckwheat $3½ per ½. Every sack guaranteed. Send for prices. Office of the QUINCY MILLS, 73 West Van Buren-st.

CANNED CORN.

CANNED CORN.
$1.75 per dozen, at
HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Suburban Trains and Cheap Homes for the People.

The Sales of the Week Neither Numerous Nor Important.

Surplus of Funds in the Loan Market, and Business Quiet.

Traffic Roadway on Fifty-first Street—Increase in Building.

CHEAP HOMES

MADE POSSIBLE BY CHEAP SUBURBAN TRAINS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 11.—The era of cheap suburban trains, with 5 or 10 cent fares for any distance within an hour's ride of the city, which there is good reason for believing some of our Chicago railroads are about to inaugurate, will, as it seems to me, help materially in solving the problem of the "possibility of the ownership of a home by every family." The desirableness of such a condition need not be argued, since it will be conceded by all. The possibility of accomplishment has been the difficult question. The high price of lots within the city, the extension of the fire limits to the city limits, putting a stop to the erection of cheap wooden houses, the excessive rates of taxation, assessments for street improvements, the shrinkage of salaries and wages incident to the hard times, make the the ownership of homes in the city by the common people more difficult of accomplishment at the present time than perhaps ever before.

Teere are thousands of the

BETTER CLASS OF WORKING MEN

—and I use this term in its broad sense, including artisans, mechanics, clerks, etc.—whose only capital is their labor, either of brain or hand, with families growing up around them to whom they wish to give as comfortable a support and as good social and educational advantrges as possible, who find their entire income absorbed by their yearly expenses, with no prospect of accumulations sufficient to enable them to purchase and own a home of their own, or to make any provision for their families in case they should be taken away or for themselves if they become incapacitated for labor, either by old age or sickness. They pay from $10 to $20 per month rent for a house or part of a house in some third or fourth rate street, with moral and physical surroundings often anything but desirable. As a rule they must reach their work at 7 o'clock in the morning, and remain till 6 in the evening. They are in a treadmill to which they must keep step day by day, but without making any advance. If there was opened to them a chance to buy a

CHEAP HOUSE AND LOT

in some suburb of the city, on monthly payments, but little exceeding the amount they pay for rent, with a 5 or 10 cent train to take them to and from their work, necessitating only the starting from home a half hour earlier in the morning and reaching home a half hour later in the evening, with the consciousness that instead of sinking each month a part of their earnings in rent they are paying for a home, which in three or four years will be their own, and which will in the meantime have been greatly enhanced in value, I am confident that we should see such an exodus of this class of families from the city as would astonish us.

The prospect of securing such a home would be the strongest possible incentive to industry and economy. But unaided, the average working man cannot accomplish this, for, though he can buy cheap lots on easy terms of payment, the building of a house requires an outlay of ready money equal to its cost. He cannot borrow this, for he has no security to give; neither could he find a lender who would allow him to repay a loan in small monthly payments.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

He needs some one to buy the land, subdivide the same, build cheap houses, sell them, with the lot, for a small cash payment and monthly payments but little more than he now pays for rent. That this can be done as a safe and successful business enterprise I fully believe, as also that it has been successfully demonstrated. Mr. C. J. Hull, a gentleman well known in this city as a philanthropist and successful business man, has for the past five or six years been working on precisely this plan in the suburbs of Baltimore and Savannah, during which time he has settled several hundred families in homes which they have either paid for in full or are paying for in monthly installments. I have in my hands plans and specifications on which he is now building at Baltimore two-story wooden houses, 14x26 feet, with four rooms, each 11x13 feet, with pantry and closet, lathed and plastered, painted inside and out with two coats, set on brick piers, a front porch, blinds to all windows, and an outhouse with vault, for $250. He is also building a two-story brick house, 14x40 feet, with six rooms, closets, etc., for $500.

CHARACTER OF THE HOUSES.

Of course these houses are cheap and plain—not a dollar being expended beyond what is absolutely necessary. But they furnish just what is needed by poor people—a shelter and a standing ground from which to work, without incurring an indebtedness beyond their ability to meet.

Lands suitable for such subdivisions, adjoining villages supplied with depots, churches, schools, shops, stores, and markets, can now be bought at hard-pan prices—say from $250 to $500 per acre, according to location.

AN EXAMPLE

Take for example a tract at $400 per acre. If laid out in one-fourth acre lots, 66x165 feet (and that is as small as a village lot ever ought to be), the cost per lot, including the value of the land thrown out in streets, would be $144; adding $6 per lot for grading streets and planting trees, and the cost per lot will be $150. The cost of building in Chicago might be greater than at Baltimore, especially in the item of labor, and in a suburban village greater than in the city, since the lumber would have to be transported from the city. This climate would also require a more substantial manner of building, such as the use of sheathing and building-paper for the frame. Allowing $150 for such additional cost and for building a cistern for soft-water supply, and one of the four-room houses with lot would cost $550. Adding $50 for oversight and cost of selling, and the price to the purchaser would be $600; or if he takes two lots, giving him a half acre of ground, enough for lawn, vegetable and flower garden, small fruit, strawberry, chicken and cow-house, and pig-pen, his purchase would amount to but $750. He pays cash down $50, and the balance in monthly payments of $12.50, with interest at 8 per cent, which will add an average of about $4 per month for the first year, but diminishing each year as the principal is reduced by the monthly payments.

THEN WHAT.

At the end of four years and eight months he owns the property clear, and in the meantime it has doubled in value. He can now, if he needs, from his savings (no longer required in payments on his home) add to his house or purchase other property, and, the first and hardest step having been gained, go on to a comfortable independence. The policy for the proprietor would be to only build on a portion of the lots in each block, not to exceed one-half, as such improvements would materially enhance the value of the remaining lots, making them in demand by those who wished to purchase as an investment, and enabling him to sell them without improvement at an advance of 50 to 100 per cent on cost. The houses need not be of one uniform style or cast, but vary according to the means and tastes of purchasers.

THE MAIN POINT

is that there should be cheap houses to meet the wants of those whose only capital is their labor. No very large building capital would be required, for so fast as houses were sold the cash payments on the purchase and the monthly payments would be coming in to furnish means with which to build more. That such houses would find ready sale has, I think, been demonstrated by the rapid growth of those suburbs in which the proprietors have pursued the plan of building houses and selling on easy terms of payment. Notably among these are Lawndale and Lagrange, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, whose growth in spite of the hard times has been wonderful. As a rule there are forty-nine men who will buy a house all ready for occupancy, the payment for which will come within their means, to one who can and will buy his lot and build his house. But neither these, or any other suburbs of which I have knowledge, furnish houses on a plan cheap enough to meet the wants or abilities of the common people.

This question of

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE

opens up a wide field, and forms an important element in the political and social questions of the day, since the where and how people live, and the nature of their surroundings, has much to do with the formation of their individual characters; but the length of this article forbids that these questions should be entered upon at at this time.

I have written this article in the hope of directing the attention of others to this subject, and that, with the opening of cheap suburban trains, there will be found persons possessing the necessary capital who will be able to see that a safe and legitimate business can unite with it the elements of grand benevolent work in helping a worthy class of our population—the busy workers with brain or hand—in securing what they most need, a pleasant home, away from the din, dirt, confusion, bad smells, and worse moral and social influences of a great city. A. C. GIBBS.

CHEAP TRAINS ON THE NORTHWESTERN.

A meeting of property-holders along the Milwaukee Division of the Northwestern Railroad will be held at the Sherman House to-morrow to hear the report of the Committee appointed at the meeting of Thursday last to prepare a draft of the proposition to be made to the railroad for running cheaper morning and evening trains.

SALES.

A DULL WEEK'S RECORD.

The market for realty was not expected to show much animation during the past week, and it has not disappointed the expectations that were formed. Transactions have been limited in number, and none of those that have been consummated are of sufficient importance for comment. The principal transactions were as follows:

A. J. Averell has sold for J. B. Sherman to Francis H. Root, of Buffalo, N. Y., the two-story brick house, 683 Michigan avenue, with lot 80 feet front, for $30,000.

Warren, Keeney & Co. have sold house and 100 feet corner Lincoln and Wesley avenues, South Evanston, for $6,500; 100 feet in White's Addition to Evanston, corner Lincoln avenue and Congress street, for $5,000; 100 feet in Harbut & Rickard's Addition to South Evanston for $2,000.

Givins & Gilbert have sold 30x100 feet on Forrest avenue, the tenth lot south of Thirty-first steet, east front, to Lucy Morris, for $3,750; lot 50x180 feet, Highland Park, for $500; lot on Rebecca street, north front, west of Ashland avenue, Lot 65, Block 32, for $1,200; Lots 23 and 24, Block 14, South Englewood, Sec. 33, 38, 14 east, on Vincennes road, near depot, for $700; lot on West Polk street, near Western avenue, with two-story frame house, for $3,000; 80 acres of land in Winnebago County, Iowa, for $1,250; 5 lots at South Chicago, near A. Brown's mills, for $1,000; house and lot No. 433 Butterfield street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth, east front, for $7,000; 145 acres near Quincy, Wis., for $5,000.

A. Loeb & Bro. sold two-story and basement brick house and lot on Schiller street, east of Clark street, for $6,000.

O. M. Sheldon sold building and lot on Sherman street, 245 feet north of Polk, for $16,000.

J. C. Garland sold 50 feet on south side of Sixteenth street, with lots at Winnetka, for $48,000.

John Kneale sold house and lot on Ashland avenue, north of Adams street, for $22,000.

H. W. Fowler sold 141 feet on Western avenue, north of Madison street, for $14,100.

Messrs. Powers & Avery purchased of Mary K. Peck 96 feet on Washington street, west of Green street, for $30,000.

Carter H. Harrison sold 500 feet on Rockwell street, east front, southwest corner of Lexington street, for $12,000.

John H. Tallmadge sold 11 lots in Blocks 5, 9, and 10, Irving Park, for $20,000.

H. E. Weaver & Co. sold cottage and lot, No. 18 Spruce street, for $1,600; 50 feet in Block 39, Montrose, for $650; and house and lot on Butterfield street, near Thirty-seventh street, for $2,000.

A. L. Hall sold building and lot on Eighteenth street, 181 feet west of State street, north front, for $5,000.

Joseph Eastman sold 100 feet on Washington street, south front, east of Ogden avenue, for $15,000.

W. E. Traverse sold Lots 6 and 7, in Goldie's Subdivision north half southwest quarter southwest quarter Sec. 34, 39, 14, for $16,000.

E. S. Dreyer sold to Ferdinand Haase 29x80 feet, with buildings, No. 202 North Dearborn street, for $9,500; two lots on Flournoy street, near Hoyne, for $2,500.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, March 11:

CITY PROPERTY.

Ailport st, 225 ft n of w Nineteenth st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated March 10	$ 1,175
Washington st, 208¾ ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 60x124 ft, dated Jan. 14	15,000
Lexington st, 432 ft e of Leavitt st, n f, 88½x130 3-10 ft, triangle lot, dated March 1	1,800
West Thirteenth st, 286 ft w of Ashland av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated March 11	2,000
Michigan av, 175 ft s of Twelfth st, e f, 25x180½ ft, dated Feb. 29	8,000
Clark st, 120 ft n of Superior st, w f, 20x100 ft, dated Feb. 16	17,000
South Dearborn st, 21 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 24x123 feet, dated March 8	1,690
Carroll st, 182 6-10 ft e of Sheldon-st, s f, undivided ¼ of 24 3-10x115 ft, dated March 2, 1874	500
Same, undivided ⅜ interest, dated March 14, 1874	1,500
Madison st, 188 7-10 ft w of Stanton st, s f, 24x126 ft, dated March 11	3,500
Seymour st, 208 ft n of Fulton st, e f, 24x126 ft, dated March 10	1,800
Randolph st, n w cor of Desplaines street, s f, 20x90 ft, dated March 11	7,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

State st, 325 ft s of Fortieth st, e f, 25x103 ft, dated March 10	$ 2,700
William st, 233 9-10 ft w of Pierson avenue, n f, 25x125 ft, dated May 26, 1873	350

WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Lake st, 105 8-10 ft e of Forty-first st, n f, 25x109 ft, dated March 11	$ 800
Mack st, 150 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 2, 1875	700

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers, within a radius of 7 miles of the Court-House, filed for record during the week ending Saturday, March 11: City sales, 97; consideration, $657,444. North of city limits, sales, 5; consideration, $75,600. South of city limits, sales, 18; consideration, $64,888. West of city limits, sales, 5; consideration, $10,450. Total sales, 125; total consideration, $808,382.

THE LOAN MARKET.

SURPLUS OF FUNDS.

The market has been very quiet the past week, and for the first time in several weeks shows a marked falling off from last year's figures. Money is plentiful, and is anxiously seeking good investments, but these are not forthcoming in the real estate line. Some considerable amount of funds has been employed in buying up certificates of indebtedness of one of our city railway companies, which are now at a premium of 1½ per cent. It is gratifying to note that the clearing off incumbrances is becoming quite an important feature of these weekly statements. More has been done in this way the past week than in contracting new debts. There are but few complaints as to payments. No change is noted in the rate of interest.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 11.

Instruments.	1876. No.	1876. Consideration.	1875. No.	1875. Consideration.
Trust-deeds	169	$ 400,446	214	$ 596,086
Mortgages	61	151,181	48	218,226
Aggregate	230	$ 551,627	262	$ 814,312
Releases	245		258	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM MARCH 1 TO MARCH 11.

Instruments.	1876. No.	1876. Consideration.	1875. No.	1875. Consideration.
Trust-deeds	265	$ 588,697	383	$ 973,321
Mortgages	86	263,206	113	310,348
Aggregate	351	$ 851,903	496	$1,283,669
Releases	353		461	

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRAFFIC ROADWAY ON FIFTY-FIRST STREET.

The South Park Commissioners have decided to give an outlet to the business of Hyde Park, and the large district bounded by the South Park system, by constructing a traffic roadway on Fifty-first street. They have made the town of Hyde Park a twofold proposition. The Commissioners will improve the south half of Fifty-first, between Grand boulevard and Drexel boulevard, if Hyde Park will improve the north side of the same; or they will improve the whole if the town will convey their half to the Park Commissioners.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

We notice in the *Legal News* that the elegant place on Lake avenue, just south of the city limits, is to be sold Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, at the south door of the Criminal-Court House, under foreclosure proceedings, for failure to pay interest on a mortgage of $20,000. There is no finer residence than this south of Twenty-second street. The improvements cost Mr. William H. Rand $30,000, and the lot has a frontage of 100 feet, and is over 300 feet deep. Mr. Rand sold this place about two years ago to Jonathan C. Mitchell, for $50,000. This property will doubtless be sacrificed, and there a chance for a man with means to secure himself an elegant home at a great bargain.

RENTS.

There is nothing to be added to what has been previously said with regard to rents. The demand for cheap houses is well sustained, but for those of a high rent there is little call. Agents are renewing at last year's rates wherever possible. Stores are in fair demand, but there is more than a supply of offices.

SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.

The *Real Estate and Building Record* has the following in its last issue:

THE TRIBUNE of the 26th ult. has this to say of us: "The *Real Estate and Building Journal*, published Saturdays at 91 Washington street, takes front rank in usefulness among our weekly publications. It contains a complete abstract of every recorded document. Its carefully written editorials on real estate, finance, and kindred subjects, are extensively copied by leading papers here and in the East. For eight years it has been the acknowledged organ of capitalists and property-owners. It fills as no other publication does the needs of capital, and is held in high esteem everywhere."

The above extract is from an advertisement published in THE TRIBUNE, and paid for by the *Record*, and is in no sense an expression of the opinion of THE TRIBUNE about the *Record*. THE TRIBUNE has no opinion of the *Record*.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

One of the finest blocks of residences now in progress in the city is a block of five three-story and basement marble octagon fronts being erected by Mr. Charles B. Sawyer on Indiana avenue, just south of Sixteenth street.

Justice DeWolf is erecting a fine building on Quincy street, between LaSalle and Fifth avenue, in the rear of his property fronting on Adams street.

James Otis, E. S. Lane, and Dr. C. G. Smith have commenced the foundation of their building on Fifth avenue, just north of Madison street. It will be a three-story and basement brick, with stone trimmings, and will be completed by the 1st of May, and is already rented to several parties.

It is now definitely announced that O. B. Green & Co. will complete the One Hundred and Sixth street bridge across the Calumet River by April 15, so as to connect the iron works with three railroad stations near by.

The contract for building the Evangelical Baptist Church on One Hundred and Seventh street, at corner avenue K, has been let. The building is to be completed about July 1. It will be a Gothic brick; plans by Mr. Cochrane.

At South Evanston there are twenty-three first-class dwellings (all frames but three, which are brick) in process of erection.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE.

Outside of the Exchange salesrooms there have been some signs of returning confidence in the real-estate market during the past week; but at the Exchange, in the midst of numerous foreclosure sales, it seems to be up-hill work just now to dispose of anything except property offered by order of the courts. Hence the executor's sale announced for Thursday by E. H. Ludlow & Co. was no success. Eligible lots on Fourth avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, were offered, but only two sold. One fronting on the avenue, about half-way down the block, sold for $6,200, and another, fronting on Seventieth street, for $6,100. The remainder were withdrawn from sale. The foreclosure sale of the well-known stables on Fifty-third street, 150 feet west of Sixth avenue, with a plot fronting 50 feet on the street, was sold for $47,190. Some five-story brick stores and French flats on Eighth avenue, 25 feet north of Fifty-fifth street, were sold for $27,720 each.—*New York Real-Estate Record.*

THREE TIMES SLAIN;

Or, The Book-Agent's Victim.

A TERRIBLE TALE OF PERSECUTION AND BLOOD, BY W. H. DE MULDOON, THE AUTHOR OF SEVERAL THRILLING STORIES NOT YET PUBLISHED.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Midnight.

Midnight on the Arctic Sea.

Huge icebergs grinding and crashing against each other, inky waves climbing toward the clouds, the wind howling and shrieking like a multitude of infuriated demons hot from Hades.

It seemed as if the heavens and earth were each struggling for the mastery.

Amid these tempestuous scenes a stalwart young man might have been seen pacing up and down an ice-floe which was being driven at a fearful speed before the wind.

There was something unusual in the appearance of this unfortunate young man.

He was without an Ulster.

Without an Ulster on an ice-floe!

An ice situation for a young man.

The wind whistled shrilly about him, icebergs kept continually falling upon his devoted head, and yet, as an occasional flash of lightning illumined his manly features, they seemed to wear an expression of joy.

In the course of several hours the elements, as if worn out with warring, abated their fury.

The mysterious young stranger drew a sigh of relief, glanced cautiously about him, as if he feared the approach of a secret foe, and then exclaimed:

"Thank Hevings I have escaped him at last!"

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"Ha! ha!"

"Ha!"

The icy winds wafted these sounds of demoniac laughter in quick succession to the ears of the astonished young man.

Leaning against an iceberg for support, he murmured:

"Am I ever to escape this fiend?"

"Never!" shouted a hoarse voice in his ear, and the next moment a form emerged from the iceberg and confronted him with a grim smile.

It was the young man's Fiend.

The Fiend wore a very bad beaver.

The remainder of his costly attire was fine linen.

Altogether too fine, one would say, for that latitude.

"Leave me, Fiend! Leave me!" said the young man.

"Never!" retorted the Fiend, "never until you subscribe."

"What is it this time?"

"Blobbs' Pictooresque Eurip—comes in fifty-two numbers—75 cents a number—no family is complete without it—going off like hot cakes—all our best families subscribe for it—three steel engravings in each number."

"I cannot, I cannot. I haven't laid in my coal for winter," replied the young man in a melancholy tone of voice.

"Winter! Coal! Bah! Don't need coal; fine bracing weather this!"

"Look at me!" exclaimed the Fiend as he unbuttoned his linen overcoat and began to chew an icicle.

"No, I won't have it," said the young man desperately.

The Fiend scraped a frozen tear from his eye, and exclaimed with emotion:

"I pity you, young man. I pity you. I suppose you want your money to spend on beer, and billiards, and Ulsters. You want to die in ignorance of the beauties of Pictooresque Eurip—you want to go down to your grave without knowing what your ancestors done 300 years ago—"

"You're right. That's so; that's so," broke in the young man, excitedly.

The Fiend resumed: "*You* don't care to know anything about Joan of Arc——"

"You're right, you're right. I know enough about Noah's ark," again broke in the young man earnestly.

"*You* don't care anything about Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, or the Madeline. I suppose you don't even care about Notre Dame——"

"Not er d—n," howled the now infuriated young man, as he drove a dagger to the hilt in the Fiend's heart. Once, twice, and thrice, the deadly blow was repeated, and then the young man coolly wiped his dagger clean upon his coat-sleeve, and complacently remarked:

"I guess that settles it."

He turned to leave.

A deep moan attracted his attention.

"Only seventy-fi cents a nu-number," and the Fiend was no more.

No more for the present.

CHAPTER II.—A TROPICAL SCENE.

A vessel becalmed near the Equatorial line.

The heat was intense.

In the past tense.

Seated in the forward cabin were two men, each reclining on ice.

You cannot fail to have recognized by this faithful description our mysterious young friend of the Arctic Sea.

His companion was a skipper.

He had skipped from home some years before for reasons which we will not now state.

"And this is the Equatorial line, Cap?" said the young man, inquiringly.

"Why, of course, me 'earty. You don't suppose I'm a lyin', do you?" replied the skipper, gruffly.

"No, no. But when the mate said we were on the line, you said we must lie too, for awhile."

"You're a li—"

Before the skipper could finish, the young man was on his feet, the hot blood leaping impetuously to his cheeks as he shouted:

"No man can call me a liar and live!"

"Old 'ard, me 'earty," exclaimed the skipper, "'old 'ard. I was about to say that you're a-a-li-likely young fellow."

At that moment the sound of hurrying feet on the deck above attracted the notice of the two friends, and then the cabin doors were hastily opened by an individual whose gaunt form was partly concealed by an Ulster.

He advanced, and abruptly exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, do any of you want to subscribe to Blobbs' Pictooresque Eurip—75 cents a number; three steel engravings in each number! Pictooresque Eurip."

It was the young man's Fiend.

"You rip. I thought I killed you in the Arctic Sea!" ejaculated our hero.

"We come of a family who kill, but we are never killed," retorted the Fiend, with a sardonic smile.

Without a moment's hesitation, the young man drew his trusty navy revolver and sent seven ounces of lead crashing into the brains of the Fiend.

Did we say brains? We meant head.

The book-agent fell insensible.

Always insensible to the feelings of others, he was more insensible than ever at that moment.

"Throw that carcass to the sharks!" said the Captain, as his crew came rushing in.

Two minutes after, the lifeless form was thrown rudely over the vessel's side.

"That *does* settle it," muttered the young man, moodily, as the vessel steamed away.

CHAPTER III.—HUNTED DOWN.

A sandy, scorching plain.

A dreary desert land, treeless and shrubless. On all this plain the only sign of life an emaciated old man, with a wealth of silver hair falling in rich profusion over his stooping shoulders. In a broad leathern belt, which encircled his waist, were half-a-dozen diamond-hilted bowie-knives and as many revolvers. Peeping out from a rent in his coat-tails, a mountain howitzer.

The sun was high in the heavens, and the air glowed with a furnace heat, yet the old man trod the sandy soil with the springy tread of youth.

Ever and anon he glanced uneasily over the wild waste ahead, and soliloquized aloud:

"It is now a full half-century since I have gazed on the face of a white man, and yet I cannot banish thoughts of home. Yes, it must be; I will return to the haunts of civilization and rest my weary limbs beside the graves of my ancestors."

Do you recognize our hero of the Arctic Sea?

It is, indeed, he.

The old man halts suddenly and gazes intently at the earth.

"Injuns!" he mutters, as he draws his revolvers and glides behind a stalwart oak.

At that moment a series of hideous yells burst upon the air, and a band of Comanches, headed by a strangely-attired savage of ferocious aspect, came toward our hero.

Drawing a bead on the foremost, the old man drove a bullet into his heart, as he shouted:

"Come on, ye red devils, and see how an old man can shoot."

"Hold! don't shoot!" said the leader of the band.

"And why not?" asked the old man, scornfully.

The leader advanced. "We are friends," said he. "Friends."

"And what want ye?"

The leader drew from beneath his hunting-shirt a musty-looking book, and, advancing with a persuasive smile, replied:

"I want to know if you will subscribe to Blobbs' Pictooresque Eurip—three steel engravings in each installment—all of these red gentlemen have subscribed?"

The old man shuddered and gasped for breath.

"Fiend!" he muttered, "gaze upon this wasted form and whitened head. I was once happy and healthy; fortune smiled upon me, and my future seemed bright and promising. In an evil hour you learned that I had once subscribed for an Encyclopedia, and since then I have known no peace. Amid the icebergs of the Arctic Sea, under the Equatorial sun, and now far beyond the bounds of civilization, you have followed my footsteps. Hand me the book."

The book-agent's eye lit up with a baleful light as he quickly thrust the subscription book toward his victim.

With a desperate effort the old man opened the book, signed, and dropped dead.

"Foiled! foiled!" exclaimed the agent, moodily. "But his relatives shall pay dearly for this."

The clatter of his horse's hoofs upon the Belgian pavement rang sharp and clear on the frosty air as he disappeared in the darkness.

"*I*, at least, am safe. Only death could stay his hand. Wonder I didn't think of it before," ejaculated the old man, as he arose and stalked away in the gloom of night toward his boarding house.

But the book agent——

Eheu! he is still abroad.

WHO'S TO BLAME?

(*A Reply to Eugene J. Hall's Tirade "About Woman's Rights."*)

Who gave first cause for woman's rights,
For sin and all its cruel blights?
From Adam down to present man,
They've blamed us women all they can.
The last tirade—not least at all—
Was made by one "Eugene J. Hall,"
Who claims, as did the sires of yore,
That we are made of ribs; and more,
That now, as in the past, you'll find
Our way to have we are inclined.
(But that our way is oft the best,
His wisdom failed him to attest.)

Why don't they let us live in peace,—
Those men,—and not our woes increase?
I take it as not very kind
That they this subject bring to mind.
Indeed, it is full shame enough
To know we sprung from such poor stuff.
(For me, I vow, by word and letter,
Would I were made of something better
Than ribs of man, so lean and crooked,
So prone to all that's ill and wicked.
Small solace 'tis for my distraction
To know I'm e'en "the merest fraction.")

Why should not we, in our good way,
O'er man and beast hold royal sway?
You've but to take a hasty look
O'er pages of that same Good Book
That tells the story of the rib,
(Would that same story were a fib!)
And you will find that, ages gone,
Even the wise King Solomon,
With all his crooked ribs and wealth,
Had not the brains to rule himself;
And so, from Adam down, you've been
A wavering, wandering set of men.

So take it ill, or take it well,
We still will o'er you hold the spell.
We'll not o'erlook the lions and bears,
Nor yet the foxes and the hares.
Though loud you roar, though fierce you bellow,
Though far you hie, we'll swiftly follow.
As well through night, as in the day,
We'll ever hold domestic sway.
We'll keep the buttons on your clothes,
And hearken to your wants and woes.
Of this world's goods we'll have the best,
And kindly leave for you the rest.

"One sad mistake will often bring
Long years of endless suffering."
Had Adam, as a husband should
Who has a wife both fair and good,
But kept his place close by her side,
Instead of wandering far and wide;
Or had he said, "My darling, come,—
Full long enough you've kept at home,—
Come roam with me the garden through,
And God's all-glorious beauties view;
We'll climb the mountain, clear the vale,
And breath of flowers sweet inhale;
The deep-red rose and lily fair
Shall bloom to deck thy golden hair,
And birds shall carol soft and sweet,
While lambs will frisk about our feet;
Through fragrant woods of pine we'll rove,
And they shall sigh for very love;
'Neath shade of willows we will rest,
And they shall weep to be so blest;
Where'er your feet shall touch the earth,
Lovely flowers shall spring to birth;
Soft zephyrs will about you play,
And whisper love the live-long day;
I'll lead you to yon babbling brook,
'Neath lovely shade, in quiet nook,
And thou can'st lave in waters clear,
Whilst I in call will linger near,
And hold with Angels converse sweet,
'Til thou from out thy fair retreat
Shalt rise before my longing sight,
So fair, so pure, so heavenly bright,
That e'en the Angels from above
Will look on thee with eyes of love,
And praise, in hymns of joy and mirth,
The one fair bride of all the earth;
If wearied, then, from rambling o'er
This lovely garden, Eden's shore,
To home and rest we'll gladly come
When work of day is sweetly done,
And to the Great Creator bring
Of earth the choicest offering":

Had he done this, as I have said,
We need not now work hard for bread;
Nor need we fear nor death nor sin,
For Eve would not have tempted been;
Nor now, through gloomy days and nights,
Need we be blamed for claiming rights.

EVELINA SNOWBOUND.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1876.

A Worthy Couple.

There is a man living in Wilson, N. C., 54 years of age, who never owed a cent to a living soul in his life, and, as the records will show, was the first man for the past thirty years to pay his taxes to the Sheriff. Though a blacksmith and plow maker by trade, he cuts and makes his own clothing, and when engaged at this work if there is a call at the shop his wife goes to the anvil and will shoe a horse, brace a plow, upset an ax, or perform any other job in the line with as much skill as her husband.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Undisturbed Dullness of Financial Affairs—Usual Saturday Counter Business.

Applications for Loans Not Pressing—Some Surplus of Loanable Funds.

Wheat Active and Stronger—Provisions Steady—Other Markets Slow.

FINANCIAL.

The counter transactions of the banks displayed the usual activity of the last day of the week, but there were no other features of interest in the general situation. Paper is maturing in large quantities at this season, and, as a rule, is paid without delay both by city and country customers. The roads have not mended enough to start produce to this market, and the flow of currency out from the banks is small. Mercantile collections are no worse than they have been, although trade in the interior is light. The deposit lines of the banks are consequently mounting up. Loans are in light demand, and an easy market is expected for the spring and summer. This state of affairs is reported to exist in all the financial and business centres in the country. The supply of good paper is very restricted; capital is abundant, accumulating, and timorous; new enterprises find no encouragement; and there is a growing demand for first-class securities, municipal and corporate, and they are steadily rising in price.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks. Concessions are made to independent, first-class borrowers, but they seldom appear.

On the street good paper is scarce. Rates are 8@18 per cent.

New York exchange was firm, and sold between banks at par@25c discount for $1,000.

The movement of currency to and from the country was light.

The clearings of the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Clearing-House:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 4,581,135.30	$ 275,968.42
Tuesday	3,719,813.77	314,736.06
Wednesday	3,561,234.84	315,708.11
Thursday	3,105,011.78	377,664.85
Friday	2,983,587.74	394,683.19
Saturday	2,882,801.84	331,280.80
Total	$20,833,585.27	$2,010,041.43
Corresponding week last year	21,138,337.11	2,144,040.20

TAX LITIGATION.

A misleading paragraph appeared in an afternoon paper yesterday, in reference to the bill filed by the Third National Bank for an injunction against the collection of the tax due by it. The Third National has, as a matter of fact, paid nearly the whole sum demanded by the Collector. The only sum in dispute between it and the Collector is a small balance of tax on property on which the Third National claims it has been taxed twice. Like all the other banks, it has been compelled to take real estate in satisfaction of some bad debts. On this real estate the real-estate tax has to be paid, but the Collector has attempted to tax it additionally as capital, and this the bank resists.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	122¾	123⅛
United States 5-20s of '65	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s of '65—January and July	119⅜	119⅝
5-20s of '67—January and July	121⅜	121⅝
5-20s of '68—January and July	123	123⅜
10-40s (ex. coup.)	118⅝	119
United States new 5s of '81	118⅜	118⅝
United States currency 6s	126⅛	.....

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 114⅛@114⅜.

Greenbacks were 87½@87⅝c on the dollar in gold.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ℔ ct. bonds	104½ & int.	
Chicago City 7 ℔ ct. sewerage	104½ & int.	
Chicago City 7 ℔ ct. water loan	104½ & int.	
Cook County 7 ℔ ct. bonds (short)	104 & int.	105 & int.
Cook County 7 ℔ ct. bonds (long)	105 & int.	106 & int.
North Chicago 7 ℔ ct. bonds (Lincoln Park)		97 & int.

LOCAL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side	130	135
City Railway, West Side	132½	135
City Railway, West Side, 8 per cent certificates	101½ & int.	103 & int.
City Railway, North Side	119	122
Traders' Insurance Company	125	130
Chamber of Commerce	79	80
Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Company		130
Exposition stock	30	35

LATEST.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 283,000 shares, of which 84,000 were Erie, 57,200 Lake Shore, 10,500 Northwestern, 34,500 Pacific Mail, 20,000 St. Paul, 6,200 Ohios, 51,000 Western Union, 35,000 Union Pacific, and 3,650 Michigan Central.

Money easy at 2@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5.

Custom receipts, $500,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $164,000.

Clearings, $20,000,000.

Sterling exchange, 485½@489½.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, $585,600; specie, increase, $438,200; legal-tenders, increase, $684,300; deposits, increase, $676,400; circulation, decrease, $134,800; reserve, increase, $853,400.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	123	New 5s	118⅜
Coupons, '65	118⅜	10-40s, reg	118⅜
New	119⅝	10-40s, coupons	118⅝
Coupons, '67	121⅜	Currencies	126⅛
Coupons, '68	123⅜		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	42½	Virginia, new	34
Tennessee, new	41	Missouri 6s	104
Virginia, old	33		

STOCKS.

Western Union	67⅞	N. J. Central	107
Pacific Mail	18⅝	Rock Island	111⅛
Adams Express	105	St. Paul	44⅝
Wells-Fargo	86¾	St. Paul pfd	82⅜
American Express	63¼	Wabash	3⅛
United States Ex	74	Wabash pfd	9¼
New York Central	115	Fort Wayne	103½
Erie	21⅛	Terre Haute	4½
Erie pfd	36	Terre Haute pfd	18⅛
Harlem	143⅛	Chicago & Alton	105⅜
Harlem pfd	133	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
Michigan Central	63⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅛
Union Pacific stock	66⅜	Indiana Central	4½
Lake Shore	65⅛	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	118
Illinois Central	103	Hannibal & St. Joe	18⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburg	95⅛	Del., Lack. & West	118⅝
Northwestern	43⅝	A. & P. Tel	18⅝
Northwestern pfd	65⅝	Central Pac. bonds	108⅛
C., C., C. & I	54	Union Pacific bonds	105⅞

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning:

	RECEIPTS. 1876.	RECEIPTS. 1875.	SHIPMENTS. 1876.	SHIPMENTS. 1875.
Flour, brls	5,054	11,670	6,758	12,956
Wheat, bu	23,286	69,070	13,974	61,410
Corn, bu	40,190	83,645	40,489	22,822
Oats, bu	21,160	29,710	9,493	10,966
Rye, bu	350	1,457	800	350
Barley, bu	4,150	8,695	3,815	3,278
Grass seed, lbs	103,520	483,769	114,760	277,428
Flax seed, lbs	24,103	44,410	181,380	64,000
Broom corn, lbs	63,945	14,000		
Cured meats, lbs	43,380	86,500	1,288,746	957,782
Beef, brls			209	85
Pork, brls			1,286	1,703
Lard, lbs	282,240	49,410	100,984	249,992
Tallow, lbs	37,367	22,620	35,100	
Butter, lbs	61,136	75,930	98,626	45,910
Dressed hogs	362	1,398	284	438
Live hogs, No	7,567	8,071	3,956	4,991
Cattle, No	2,682	2,586	2,756	3,064
Sheep, No	1,677	865	1,540	3,999
Hides, lbs	232,515	210,949	189,679	57,986
Highwines, brls	136	677	183	970
Wool, lbs	6,450	5,500	4,180	61,627
Potatoes, bu		6,065	1,095	
Coal, tons	2,197		522	
Hay, tons	100		1	
Lumber, No. ft	225,000	198,000	1,532,000	1,824,200
Shingles, No	1,005,000	1,170,000	280,000	1,579,300
Salt, brls	480	525	1,208	1,467
Poultry, lbs	44,004	32,678	28,500	15,528
Poultry, coops	2	82		
Game, pkgs	74	10		
Eggs, pkgs	875	297	333	
Cheese, bxs	825	596	653	50
Gre'n ap'es, brls	349		150	10
Beans, bu		100		

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 5,260 bu wheat, 2,265 bu corn, 2,013 bu oats, 760 bu rye, 1,680 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store on Saturday morning: 2 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 19 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 3 cars No. 1 spring, 39 cars No. 2 do, 9 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars rejected do (80 wheat); 18 cars high-mixed corn, 74 cars No. 2 do, 9 cars new-mixed do, 17 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade (121 corn); 4 cars white oats, 1 car No. 1 do, 3 cars rejected do; 2 cars No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barley, 2 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do. Total, 215 cars, or 82,000 bu. Inspected out: 7,057 bu wheat, 3,769 bu corn, 3,714 bu oats, 2,761 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:

	March 11, 1876.	March 4, 1876.	March 13, 1875.
Receipts—			
Flour, brls	53,372	57,793	59,093
Wheat, bu	191,659	255,150	356,510
Corn, bu	456,129	660,320	413,734
Oats, bu	150,340	183,029	129,437
Rye, bu	5,727	6,155	6,372
Barley, bu	36,510	59,449	43,425
Dressed hogs, No	3,270	5,033	10,129
Live hogs, No	43,183	48,733	62,801
Cattle, No	19,306	16,747	18,402
Shipments—			
Flour, brls	53,085	46,093	55,864
Wheat, bu	202,491	165,031	231,014
Corn, bu	388,942	654,144	99,094
Oats, bu	113,150	127,420	59,810
Rye, bu	7,542	4,400	1,100
Barley, bu	63,219	55,802	40,146
Dressed hogs, No	2,088	5,068	8,357
Live hogs, No	20,038	24,892	45,286
Cattle, No	13,511	13,914	14,067

The following were the exports from New York for the weeks ending as dated:

	March 11, 1876.	March 4, 1876.	March 13, 1875.
Flour, brls	17,000	11,208	17,420
Wheat, bu	409,360	321,500	385,925
Corn, bu	337,000	244,750	131,150

The leading produce markets were generally quiet on Saturday, except wheat, and the feeling in most of the other markets was tame, but, without great changes in prices. Saturday is often a quiet time, and there was nothing to make it otherwise in this instance, beyond the news in wheat circles. The receipts were small, but on the increase in corn, and the country roads were described as being too miry for travel, while the fields, in very many sections, are also too wet to permit planting. The weather was again threatening.

There was moderate activity in dry goods circles. Few large orders were placed, but the aggregate of sales was respectable, and the market preserved the steady tone that has characterized it for some time previous. Groceries were generally quiet, though in the leading staple articles there was a well sustained movement at fairly firm rates. The dried fruit market was without new features. Aside from the most staple articles there was but little trading. Fish, excepting mackerel and herring, were weak, though the late reduction in prices has called out a better demand. Canned goods were in fair request at nominally steady rates. Butter and cheese continue firm. Prices of coal, wood, paints, oils, leather, and bagging were the same as on Friday.

The hog market was quiet and steady at Friday's decline, with the bulk of the sales at $7.85@8.00 for bacon grades, and at $7.90@8.15 for common to fair to heavy weights. Extra heavy were scarce and nominal at $9.00@9.75. The receipts were about 3,500, and for the week 40,947. The cattle market was quiet and easy, at $3.50@5.50 for common to choice. The receipts for the week were about 19,700 head. Sheep sold at about steady figures—quoted at $4.00@6.00 for poor to choice. Received during the week, 11,184. Highwines were quiet and steady at $1.05.

The demand for lumber continues fair, all things considered, and recent prices are usually adhered to. The log crop west of Lake Michigan will probably be larger than it was last season, and that east of it smaller, but taken as a whole there is no doubt but that the supply will be adequate, and that Chicago will handle her usual quota of lumber this coming season. The iron and nail dealers report a fair order business, rates being irregular, as usual, in consequence of the competition between manufacturers. The wool, hide, and broom-corn markets were steady. Seeds were in fair request and steady, timothy being firm, and clover stronger, owing to limited receipts. Hay was firmly held, the offerings being small, and local dealers manifested more disposition to take hold, though few transactions were reported Saturday. Poultry was unchanged. Eggs were easier.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather quiet, except in lard, and steadier, the changes in prices being small. There was very little demand for cash lots of any description, but a fair inquiry for future delivery, chiefly from local operators.

The *Daily Commercial Report and Market Review* gives the following as the shipments of provisions from this city for the periods named:

	Pork, brls.	Lard, tcs.	Hams, tcs.	Should's, lbs.	*Middles, lbs.
Week ending March 9, 1876	8,859	4,254	1,488	1,104,760	6,632,925
Same week, 1875	7,735	5,017	2,163	1,022,280	7,374,369
Since Nov. 1, '75	122,498	132,243	27,806	19,989,300	169,906,912
Same time '74-5	143,893	140,588	31,989	21,703,730	147,734,854

Green Hams—Shipped for the week, 4,882 pieces, against 9,391 pieces same week last year; since Nov. 1, 1875, 650,784 pieces, against 555,732 pieces the corresponding period in 1874-'5.

*Includes all cut meats except S. P. hams and shoulders.

The stocks of provisions in St. Louis are reported at 15,357 brls pork, 11,550 tcs lard, 3,320,000 lbs shoulders, and 12,963,000 lbs middles. The stocks in Quincy are 4,000 brls pork, 900 tcs sweet pickled hams, 1,200 tcs lard, 1,500,000 lbs shoulders, and 2,750,000 lbs middles.

MESS PORK—Was in fair demand, and averaged about the same as on Friday evening, closing about 2½c higher. Sales were reported of 350 brls cash at $22.50; 2,255 brls seller April at $22.20@22.27½; 10,000 brls seller May at $22.40@22.47½; and 1,000 brls seller June at $22.62½@22.70. Total, 13,600 brls. The market closed steady at $22.12½@22.15, cash or seller March; $22.25@22.27½ seller April; $22.47½@22.50 seller May; and $22.67½@22.70 June.

Prime mess pork was quiet at $20.00. Extra prime quoted at $16.50.

LARD—Was more active, and about 5c per 100 lbs higher, the offerings being only fair. There was no important change in Liverpool or New York. Sales were reported of 6,500 tcs; seller April at $13.30@13.35; and 5,500 tcs seller May at $22.40@22.47½. Total, 12,000 tcs. The market closed steady at $13.20@13.25 cash or seller March; $13.32½@13.35 seller April; 13.52½ seller May; and 13.67½@13.70 seller June.

MEATS—Were dull and nominally unchanged. The only sales reported were 100,000 lbs short ribs seller June at $12.30, and 50 tcs sweet pickled hams (15½ lbs) at 13c. The shipping demand was very light, and the few buying offers made were all at prices considerably lower than the figures which holders were willing to accept. The following was the closing range of prices:

	Shoulders.	Long clear.	Short rib.	Short clear.
Salted; loose	8¾	11⅛	11⅜	12
Boxed	8⅞	11⅝	12	12⅛
April, loose	9⅛	11⅜	11⅞	12¼
May	9	11⅞	12⅛	12⅝
Bacon, cash	9⅜@9½		12⅜@13	13@13⅛

Long and short clears quoted at 12c cash, and 11½c seller March, boxed; green hams, 12@12½c; sweet-pickled do, 12½@13½c; Cumberlands, 11½c, cash or seller March; long-cut hams, 13½@13½c, boxed; bacon hams, 13½@14½c.

GREASE—Was quiet at 7@9c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at $9.75@10.00 for mess, $10.75@11.00 for extra mess, and $23.50@24.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 8½@8¾c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. The demand was very light, but holders were firm in their views in sympathy with wheat, a better export demand being also reported from New York. Sales were noted of 200 brls winters on private terms; 882 brls spring extras, partly at $4.00@5.00; and 100 brls spring superfines at $3.00. Total, 1,182 brls. The market closed nominally at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, $6.50@7.50; common to good do, $4.75@5.50; spring extras, $4.00@4.40; good do, $4.50@4.75; choice do, $5.00@5.25; patents do, $6.50@7.25; Minnesota, $4.75@6.25; spring superfines, $3.00@3.50; rye flour $4.10@4.25; buckwheat do, $3.00@3.50.

BRAN—Was in a better demand, and a shade firmer, but with no advance. Sales were 50 tons at $10.00 on track, and free on board cars.

CORN-MEAL—Sales were 10 tons coarse at $14.50 on track.

WHEAT—Was more active and stronger, the bulk of the trading being done at ¾c advance from the closing figures of Friday. There were more buying orders than usual from outside, chiefly to fill shorts, and a good many contracts were covered during the session, while there was more doing in changing wheat over from March into April at the current premium of about ¾c. The other trading was chiefly for May, and the feeling was much more confident than for several days past. New York was reported firm, and Liverpool was quoted as "improving on cargoes off coast," the rest being inactive. Some private advices quoted New York dull and Liverpool only steady, but the general opinion here seemed to be that the feeling on the other side of the Atlantic was improving. This was accounted for by some on the ground that the volume of wheat afloat for Great Britain is unusually small, not more than enough for ten days' consumption, and that the needs of Spain, Portugal, &c., will absorb at least 80 per cent of the wheat now in transit from the Black Sea ports. Of course there is a good deal of wheat stored in England, but the expenses of taking it out are great enough to make it worth the while of consumers to bid up a shilling or two per quarter on cargoes when they run short. The long operators here claim that most of the 25,000,000 bu of Great Britain's present shortage will be wanted from the United States. They say, too, that the argument that our wheat is poor is good for nothing. Our wheat is the best of last year's crop after California is out of the market, and will be taken accordingly. There was a fair shipping inquiry on Saturday for the lower grades, the prices of which were higher. Seller May opened at $1.03⅛, sold at $1.03, and advanced to $1.03¾ at the close. Seller April sold at 99½@99¾c; and seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, at 98¾@99¼c, both closing at the outside. Car-lots dated not longer ago than last Tuesday commanded ¼c premium over regular. Cash sales were reported of 97,400 bu No. 2 spring at 98½@99¾c; 400 bu No. 3 do (regular) at 82¼c; 4,000 bu do (fresh receipts) at 83½@83½c; 1,400 bu rejected do (fresh receipts) at 72½c; and 1,400 bu by sample at 74@88c. Total, 104,600 bu.

MINNESOTA WHEAT—Was in good demand for No. 2 and samples, but dull on No. 1, which was offered at $1.14, without buyers at over $1.12½. Sales were reported of 3,000 bu No. 2 at 99@99½c for 3 to 2c storage, and $1.00½ in special bin; and 2,800 bu, by sample, at $1.09@1.17½. Total, 5,800 bu.

CORN—Was dull, with little change in prices. There was a moderate demand early, and a slight improvement in tone, but when the posting showed that 121 car lots had been received—most of which was good enough to apply on contracts—buyers fell back, and thenceforward little was done. The advices from other points contained no important news, but the greater strength in wheat helped to sustain corn, and sellers were not anxious to dispose of their property at less than full previous prices, especially as it was expected that the storm of Friday evening will cause a decrease in the volume of receipts this week. Seller May opened at 47c, declined to 46¾c, and closed at 46⅞c. Seller April sold at 43⅜@43⅝c, closing at the inside. Seller June was quiet at 46⅝@46¾c; and seller July at 47⅜@47½c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, was dull at 43⅛@43¼c; and fresh receipts of do closed firm at 43⅜c. Cash sales were reported of 21,000 bu No. 2 at 43⅛@43⅜c; 1,200 bu new high mixed at 45c; 1,200 bu new mixed at 37¾@38c; 1,200 bu rejected do [illegible]; 4,000 bu ears at 42c; 4,400 bu by sample at 35@40c on track; and [illegible] bu do at [illegible] free on board cars. Total, 32,200 bu.

OATS—Were quiet at Friday's range of prices, cash being stronger. The receipts were very light, only eight cars being inspected in, and there was a fair inquiry for samples from local retailers, and to fill out-of-town orders. Options were almost lifeless. A few trades were made in May, but the other deals were very small. March was quotable at 32½c, and sold in settlement at 32½c. April was quiet at 34½@34⅝c, closing at the inside. May sold at 34½@34⅝c, closing at the inside, and June at 33⅞@33⅞c. Cash sales were reported of 5,400 bu No. 2 at 32½@32⅝c; 600 bu by sample, mixed, at [illegible]; [illegible] white do, at [illegible] on track; 4,800 bu do at 33@35c, free on board cars. Total, 13,800 bu.

RYE—Was in moderate request to fill orders, and steady at 65½@66c for No. 2. Sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 65½@66c, and 800 bu by sample at 66c on track. Total, 2,400 bu.

BARLEY—Was quiet, but about ½c higher, the light receipts and presence of a few buyers early being the only apparent reasons for the advance. The trading in options was limited to about 20,000 bu. Seller April and May sold early at 55c, the former closing at 55½c, and the latter at 55@55½c. Seller the month was quiet at 56c. Regular was nominal at 55@56c, and fresh receipts at 59@61c. Sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 59@61c; 400 bu rejected at 47½c; 59@61c; 400 bu No. 3 at 38c; 400 bu by sample at 47@48c, and 800 bu by sample at 55@80c on track. Total, 4,000 bu.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 22s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 1d; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 10d; club, No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 9s 6d; [illegible] Corn—New, No. 2, 28s 3d; No. 2, 28s [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork, 81s. Lard, 60s.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—5 p. m.—BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat, average, 9s 10d@10s; do club, 10s [illegible]@10s 6d; red Western spring, No. 2 to 1, 9s [illegible]@10s 1d; do winter, 9s 8d@10s. Flour—Western canal, 22s@24s. Corn—Western mixed, new 26s 3d@26s 6d; old, 29s. Oats—American, 3s@3s 6d. Barley—American, 3s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 38s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 81s. Prime mess beef, 91s@91s 6d. Lard—American, 60s. Bacon—Long clear, 53s; short do, 54s 6d.

TALLOW—Fine, 42s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 11s@11s 6d; spirits, [illegible]

LINSEED OIL—24s 6d.

RESIN—Common, 4s [illegible]@5s; pale do, 16s.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—24s 6d@25s.

LONDON, March 11.—BULLION—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £9,000.

CONSOLS—Money, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—'65s, 105¾; '67s, 107½; 10-40s, 105¼; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 102; Erie, 17¼; preferred, 26.

PARIS, March 11.—RENTES—66f 60c.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—UNITED STATES BONDS—New 5s, 101½.

ANTWERP, March 11.—PETROLEUM—30.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 11.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market a shade firmer, with fair export and moderate home trade inquiry. Sales 73,000 bu, at $1.12 for ungraded spring, $1.10 for No. 3 Chicago in store, and $1.24 for No. 1 spring. Rye quiet and firm at 79@83c for Western, 82@85c for State, the inside price for car lots, and 85c for Canada in bond. Barley dull and in buyers' favor; sales 3,000 bu Jefferson County four rowed at 97½c afloat. Corn steady; sales 41,000 bu at 58½@58¾c for no grade mixed, 61½@63c for steamer mixed, 63@65c for [illegible]. Oats quiet and without important change, sales 34,000 bu at 43½@47½c for mixed Western and State, and 47@51c for white Western and State, including No. 3 mixed; New York inspection at 43¾c.

PROVISIONS—Middles quiet at 12¾@13c for long clear. Lard steady; sales 400 tcs at 13.63½@13.65 for prime steam; at the first call for March $13.60 was bid and $13.70 asked; for April $13.67½ was bid and $13.70 asked; for May $13.77½ was bid and $13.90 asked; for June $13.97½ seller April; and for July $14.10 bid and $14.20 asked.

WHISKY—Market firmer; sales 50 brls at $1.09 per gallon.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Market unchanged; moderate inquiry; fair to good refining quoted at 7¼@7⅜c; prime at 7¾c; and white Havana at 9@10½c. Coffee—Market firm, with fair demand; Rio quoted at 15½@18c in gold; Maracaibo at 16@18½c in gold.

TALLOW—Was quiet and unchanged; prime city quoted at 9@9⅛c.

LEGAL.

Sale of Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad.

WITHOUT REDEMPTION.

Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois. January Term, A. D. 1876.

Abram P. Baylis, Trustee, &c., vs. The Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad Company, The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjamin S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Bean, Columbus S. Cummings, Peter Wevrich, G. H. Coolidge, Alfred W. Dedecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Benseman, Detrich H. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Thos Smith, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered by said Court in the above entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by the order of sale contained in a certified copy of said decree, [illegible] hibit in said cause, [illegible] of the above named [illegible] will sell at Public Sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, [illegible] the decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court House, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m. of that day, to-wit: at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, all the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through, or as near as practicable, to the Town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski, to the City of Decatur, Macon County, Illinois, with right of way, depot grounds, and other lands, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops, and other shops held or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company, or said Trustee, for use in connection with said road, or any part thereof, or its business, [illegible] trust; also all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and the property franchises, rights, and things of whatever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Railroad Company, of, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, including the franchise and right to be a corporation.

Upon the payment of the amount bid, the undersigned will execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed, conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of said decree persons having filed with the undersigned claims against said Railroad Company, which are allowed by said Court, and in case the purchaser or purchasers at said sale is equal to or more than the amount found due them by the Report of the Master in this cause, [illegible] will have the right to [illegible] of said bid, [illegible] amount of said decree, [illegible] tain out of said bid [illegible] share of the bid [illegible] payment of all [illegible]

Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876.

JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery, U. S. Cir. Court South. Dist. Illinois.

HAY, GREENE & LITTLER, Solicitors for Complainant.

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.

WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR

$7 Per Barrel, at

HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. Beers & Co. is hereby mutually dissolved from and after this date. Chicago, March 9, 1876. J. BEERS, FRED N. MILLS.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the transaction of the Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods business under the firm name of John Beers & Co., at the old stand, 42 Monroe-st., under the Palmer House, where they would be pleased to see all the old patrons of the house of J. Beers & Co., and all others who may favor us with a call.

Chicago, March 9, 1876. JOHN BEERS, T. W. WADSWORTH.

The books and accounts of the late concern will be found at the store of the new firm.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 30 years. Age and experience are all-important. Seminal Weakness, night losses by dreams, pimples on the face, lost manhood, can positively be cured. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, call or write. Pleasant home for patients. A book for the million, Marriage Guide, which tells you all about these diseases—who should marry—why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr. James has 50 rooms and parlors. You see no one but the Doctor. Dr. James is sixty years of age. Consultations always free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. All business strictly confidential.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago.

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, from 9 to 12.

COBURN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

177 South Clark-st., Chicago. The oldest institution in the United States for the successful treatment of all Private, Chronic, and Special Diseases of both sexes. A staff of eminent Professors in attendance. Consultation personally or by letter free.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Prevalence of Social Demoralization and Drunkenness in Milwaukee.

Hon. Alexander Mitchell—Wholesale Trade 30 Per Cent Better than It Was Last Year.

The Racine Genius Offers Some Moral Reflections with Irrepressible Ear-Marks.

The Influence which 250 Pounds of Helpmeet Is Liable to Exert Over a Man.

Boozy Efforts at Lunar Observation the Night of the Latest Eclipse.

News of the Week from Kenosha, Waukegan, and the Suburbs.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE.

INTEMPERANCE.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—It is undoubtedly the fact that drunkenness is very prevalent in this city at the present time, and many families are plunged in deep grief in consequence. A very lamentable instance of domestic misery arising from this cause came to light during the week, when a message was sent to the police station for help to protect a wife from a drunken husband, who formerly moved in very respectable circles in Milwaukee, and was considered a most promising young man.

Another instance of ruin is that of a former merchant, who is now the most miserable deadbeat and saloon habitue in the Northwest.

Go wherever you will, tales of distress are heard in all walks of life, in consequence of the debauchery of the husband or wife, father or mother. The female sex appears inclined to vindicate the right to get drunk; and is scarcely second to the other in piling up a record of infamy. It is impossible in a newspaper letter, and undesirable, that family secrets should be revealed and domestic sorrows laid bare to the public inspection; hence the general assertion that drunkenness is very prevalent here just now. Scarcely a grown person within our limits but has had experience of the sad truth of this statement.

The antithesis of misery and evil is the portly figure, shrewd but benevolent features, and pleasant aspect generally, of our local Rothschild,

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Fresh from a tale of woe, I encountered the beaming countenance of the great banker. Resolved to improve the opportunity, I started the interviewing pump-handle with the result that Mr. Mitchell reluctantly said the St. Paul Road is contemplating certain large additions and improvements, which are now under consideration, and which he is going East, in a few days, to see about. What these are, Mr. Mitchell of course did not feel at liberty to state, but it is generally understood that the extension of the Company's lines to Dubuque, Ia., is one of the most important. This is probably intended to head off another Dubuque railroad enterprise, respecting which responsible and prominent Iowans have been in this city the past week, and which will most certainly be carried into effect if the St. Paul Road fails to look after its obvious interests.

Another grand project that is talked of is the erection of

A GREAT UNION DEPOT

on the site, or near it, of the present miserable pile of lumber. This building is to cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. If the funds can be obtained on easy terms, there is strong probability of the scheme being carried into effect.

Mr. Mitchell said operations on the palace railroad and bank block, on the site of his present quarters, will, if all goes well, commence in the first week of next May.

STILL A VILLAGE.

A little fact connected with business matters in the Cream City shows how far we still are—in facilities and metropolitan attributes—behind the age and cities of similar extent farther south and east. A merchant was called on for the first time about Christmas, by a traveler for a Kentucky house, who solicited an order. After some talk, a bill of goods for the early spring trade was ordered, the condition being, delivery by the 1st day of February. The goods were not shipped till the 10th of February, and the merchant lost a number of old customers, who were promised what they wanted by the 1st of the month, or a few days after, and, being disappointed, went elsewhere. On the 19th the consignment was delivered at Chicago for transfer to Milwaukee, and the same day transferred. It was the 3d of March before the goods were delivered to the consignee at Milwaukee, having taken thirteen days to perform the three hours' journey! By the time the consignment was unpacked the demand was well-nigh over, and other houses had sold out their stocks!

A TALE OF ILL-LUCK.

There is an old woman, said to be insane, poked away in the mad people's department of the Poor Farm named Goulding. Her husband was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the country, and came from England, being by trade a butcher, and blossoming in due course of time into a restaurateur. He earned considerable fame and property as the host of the Franklin Coffee-House, and died twenty-five years ago, namely in 1850, leaving surviving his wife, two daughters, and a semi-idiotic son. Both daughters are dead, the son has disappeared, and the mother is in the Poor-House. Owing to debts, bad management, and other causes yet to be investigated, the Goulding property long ago dwindled to nothing, and of all the lands owned by William Goulding no trace can now be found. And here comes an advertisement for the heirs of this William Goulding, and his brother John, with the announcement that one John Cook has died in England, leaving them some land in that effete little island to be divided among said heirs.

A CHANCE FOR THE STINK FACTORIES.

The acting Mayor has received a communication from Germany, which will be read with interest by the owners of Bridgeport stink-factories. It is as follows:

BERLIN, Feb. 15, 1876.—*To the Lord Mayor, Esq., Milwaukee*—GENTLEMAN: I trust you will excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you, but, having a great interest in purchasing sulphate of ammonia, I beg you to name me kindly the establishments which are producing this article in your gasworks.

Further, you would very much oblige me by the addresses of the manufacturers of artificial manures, viz.: Bone-meal and ash, crushed bones, meat-meal, dried blood, horn, and horn-meal, also of animal charcoal.

Thanking you beforehand for the trouble I thus impose upon you, I am yours respectfully,

A. WELLMANN, Koeniggratzer strasse.

The "Lord Mayor" requests any one in a position to give information to do so, on his own individual account, forthwith.

GOOD NEWS.

I took a stroll among the wholesale men yesterday. Much to my surprise I found them in the full tide of an active, paying spring trade. Averaging their statements, I should say the merchants of Milwaukee are taking 30 per cent more money than the corresponding period of 1875. Some say they are doing more than any previous year. In the hardware trade, which had hitherto been the most sluggish of all, the increase was as remarkable as in any other line. Messrs. Pierce & Whaling, who deal in heavy iron, were doing quite 50 per cent more, in values, than in the spring of 1875. John Nazro is full of business. Pritzlaff's magnificent block is a hive of industry, and the leading salesmen declare they were never doing better. Prices are low, but the quantities sold are larger. Collections are fair, even good, cash is more generally paid, business is on a sounder basis, and a remarkable fact appears, namely: that in all branches of manufactured goods an improved quality is noticeable, and more pains evidently taken to produce articles of durability and finish, rather than the temporary, showy, glittering, shoddy stuff with which we had latterly become so familiar.

"LIFE IN THE OLD DOG YET."

Not that I would compare the venerable *News*, or its enterprising new owner, to the canines,—it is only a figurative way of saying that the old *News* has, of late days, assumed a decided air of jauntiness which goes down with a public that had become accustomed to look upon it as a sort of played-out old scarifier gone to grass. Mr. Kane has served a somewhat arduous apprenticeship to journalism, worked early and late, reaped thorns where he sowed rose-seed, and harvested Canada thistles where he expected to gather United States greenbacks. But perseverance, grit, a clear head, well-balanced mind, and clean conscience will always win, and they have done so in this case. Kane gives his orders, now, like a man who knows what his establishment ought to be able to turn out, and is determined to make it honor all reasonable demands, or understand the reason why. The composing-room is a marvel of neatness; the editorial rooms have been removed, and are meant for work. The counting-room is to come up-stairs, and the down-stairs is to be made yield a rent. Finally, L. A. Sholes, one of the veterans of the Western press, a gentleman, a good writer, a logical reasoner, a trained thinker, and thorough practical journalist, has been placed in editorial charge. The result is, the institution runs like clock-work, and for the first time for many years one can read the *News* with profit and pleasure, and on putting it down find out he has absorbed a good deal of matter well worth thinking about.

Speaking of newspapers reminds me that

THE SENTINEL

has pleased many Republicans who latterly hated it by its manly course in relation to the Belknap revelations, and other administrative scandals. The editorials on this subject have been outspoken, dignified, and fair, and greatly pleased all who are not dyed-in-the-wool Grant partisans. The *Sentinel* speaks cold words of wisdom for Grant, for whom, heretofore, it had nothing but adjectives of praise. And in its news get-up, it is evident that the active, enterprising young editor is doing his best to maintain the reputation he earned in Chicago. It is understood the recent leading editorial on the Beecher business, which created so much talk at the time, is from the pen of Mr. Newton S. Murphey, who is said on the streets to have received an autograph letter of thanks from Henry Ward Beecher for its expressions of candor and fairness.

ITEMS.

I have not seen C. J. Moller, the ex-Gauger, but understand he has returned from Canada, and will give evidence to convict ex-Collector Erskine.

W. G. Benedict, wholesale grocer, has taken leave for a trip South on pleasure, as well as a little business.

Great preparations are being made by the pure Republicans of this city to have lots of evidence ready for the Congressional Committee, when it comes here.

Notwithstanding the mild winter, more ice has been harvested here than any previous winter. The ice-dealers think there may be a good demand from places further South in the course of summer.

RACINE.

HEAVENLY TREASURES.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, March 11.—How refreshingly Lent comes to the weary soul after the bickerings and carking cares of the winter's revelry. It is a solemn season of self-communion and prayer,—a time when the charitable can rest from their labors on dressing-gowns and slippers for sleek, self-satisfied priests, and turn to the contemplation of the needy poor,—after the cruel winter is over. The young "divinities" who have graced the opera-house and the ball-room can serenely go to the house of the Lord and snicker, and giggle, and leer "mit the boys," as was the case last week, until one would naturally think that they had forgotten their surroundings, and imagined themselves at a minstrel-show. But why shouldn't they? Have they not eschewed the "flesh-pots" for a season, to live on candy, gum, and a vegetable and fish diet? If they sleepily say their Lenten prayers ere they leave their beds can't they indulge just a little in worldly whisperings while the priest monotonously reads the service? Seriously, though, it is disgraceful how some people behave themselves in church and chapel. It has been remarked by the more staid and sober worshipers that if the rowdies' clothes were of a coarser fabric they would be ingloriously expelled from the sanctuary. They seem to forget that the Being they pretend to worship is supposed to be present.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.

A grand spectacular drama of several acts was presented to the business portion of Main street last Saturday evening for which tickets were cheap,—reserved seats in the dress-circle quoted the same as benches in the "nigger heaven." Millionaires, members of the School Board, draymen, and bootblacks took the show in with as much gusto as if they had occupied private boxes in the Opera-House. The "heavy man" was a wild-eyed Dutchman, who weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, and who tried heroically to stand up under a greater quantity of the "illicit" than his elaborate "bread-basket" could assimilate.

The "leading lady" was the gentle helpmeet of the unfortunate Teuton, and "led" him the liveliest dance in which he ever indulged since leaving the picturesque banks of the beautiful blue Danube. The lady also weighed "some," and, if put in the scales with her refractory "hubby," would have sent him to the beam about as quick as he went the other way after getting into her clutches. It seems that the pilgrim from "Faderland" had been worsted in a legal complication with that poet, statesman, and sarcophagus-fiend, Jennings, and, after bracing up with sundry cocktails, determined to get satisfaction in a pugilistic encounter. But his watchful and brawny wife stood guard at the door of the man of coffins, and expostulated with the enraged German. Baffled in every attempt to enter, he turned on his better half, rubbed his horny fist up and down the bridge of her alabaster nose, swore by all the Dutch cupids he could think of that he would scatter her mangled corpus on the pavement, and tore around generally like a maniac. The next moment he was lying in the gutter helplessly, and every time he made an effort to get up she would fetch him one under the ear and send him sprawling in another direction. Finally poor Johannes tried to crawl around the corner on his hands and knees, and slink away, but she collared him, and marched with him almost two blocks, bundled him into his wagon, and drove away with her victim. It was the best exhibition of pure, unadulterated muscle ever witnessed here.

ONE OF THE ELECT.

While the Baptist revival meetings were creating considerable enthusiasm among members of that denomination, a number of black sheep had their fleeces scoured preparatory to a pasturage with the lambkins of the flock. The blackest old wether of all was a "duffer" who had to leave our city some time since for a few trifling infringements of social propriety, and who carried his questionable characteristics with him wherever he went. But he came back ragged, penniless, and repentant, and, as he wanted to start in business again, he meekly sought the shadow of the sanctuary and the purifying influences of the baptismal tank. After a dousing, he professed thorough spiritual regeneration, and commenced borrowing money and credit from respectable sheep, until his shingle was again flung to the breeze. However willing the spirit was, the flesh got away with his baggage one day last week in a very disgraceful manner. In other words, he got on a roaring spree with one of his old chums, and wound up his reformatory scheme in a saloon-fight. The "rooster" has the unmitigated cheek to hawk his hypocritical professions of piety about the streets even after the occurrence just noted. It is to be regretted that such palpable impositions should be encouraged by the denomination to whose skirts he clings. Its only effect is to discourage those who honestly seek shelter in the fold. While on this subject, it might be well to speak of the mistaken zeal of a number of "Good Samaritans" of the same creed, who have taken another questionable convert to their bosoms, when there are so many in their parish suffering for the necessaries of life. A case in point is the family of Mrs. Faucher; the poor lady has an invalid daughter on her hands, who is unable to leave a bed of unremitting agony, and the only luxury obtainable has been a few pounds of butter donated by an outside friend. Yet a great big, overgrown fellow, who is well able to work, is caressed, and petted, and lives on the fat of the land, simply because he is a novelty, though his conversion be a fraud.

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of Mr. John Vaughan will learn with pleasure that he is rapidly recovering from his recent physical and mental trouble, and will soon be able to take full charge of his business. His recent illness has been watched with much anxiety by a large number of devoted well-wishers.

WHISKY AND BICEPS.

The proprietor of one of our fashionable saloons was arrested last week on the charge of selling intoxicating drinks to minors, and, while trying to arrange the difficulty in the office of Justice Raymond, he had a misunderstanding with the City Marshal, which resulted in a free fight there and then. Your correspondent did not learn who was at fault, but if the charge preferred against the officer by a city paper some time ago be true, viz.: demanding payment for the suppression of a disturbance in the Opera-House, his zeal in 'Squire Raymond's office was in marked contrast to his former conduct.

TWO ITEMS.

One of the school ma'ams who occasioned so much trouble to the Board last summer was compelled, by force of circumstances, to resign and go West to pastures new, where she has again got into trouble. It but substantiates the charge that the lady's temper is of such a nature that young ideas had better acquire the art of shooting under some one else.

"Small favors thankfully received and large ones in proportion"; while the last flurry of snow lasted, the proprietor of "the store" clapped the sleigh-bells on his "crowbait," and dashed frantically up and down Main street in his buggy, chuck full of enthusiasm.

COLORED CONCERT.

One of the most amusing entertainments we have witnessed for a long time was given by the members of the Colored M. E. Church, in aid of that denomination, last Thursday evening. The programme was well filled with a racy variety of dialogues, speeches, songs, tableaux, and dramas, and each part was carried out in an extremely creditable manner. Prof. Cartwright was at the helm, and acquitted himself as master of ceremonies very ably. The richest feature in the programme was the debate between Profs. Fite and Cartwright for the purpose of definitely settling the vexed question as to whether Washington or Lincoln had rendered the country the greatest service. Mr. Fite's gestures and remarks were so entirely original and side-splitting that the house roared with laughter. He admitted that George was a very respectable sort of a gentleman, but that Lincoln was the man he proposed pinning his faith to. Shaking his venerable head, and gesticulating wildly with his skinny hands, he shouted, "Whar would my colored opponent be if Lincoln had not discovered America? Whar would Washington have been if Lincoln had not freed de nigger?" His peroration to "the jury," as he called the Chairman, was a splendid burst of Senegambian eloquence. The tableau, "Queen of Africa," was a very pretty picture and well arranged. Unfortunately for the edification of our local politicians, the speech of Mr. Cartwright was lost amid the noise of the gallery gods.

The entertainment was a success in every particular.

CHICKEN ON PEAS.

The sanguine-headed young man whose office is within a block of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and who affects a penchant for "palatable" houses, game chickens, and any vegetable other than "green peas," was seen in ignominious flight before a shanghai rooster the other morning. It should be suggested to him that he put on his wardrobe before disturbing the roosts hereafter.

WATCHING AN ECLIPSE.

Two of our local astronomers were told by some one that there would be a total eclipse of the moon at precisely 11:31 p. m. Thursday evening, so they purchased a supply of pig-tail tobacco, borrowed a "hawk" and a euchre deck, and "sat it out."

When their pinchbeck chronometers indicated the approach of the hour, their excitement was intense. D—— craned his neck out of the east window, while C—— stood sentry at the south. The former had his eye intently fixed on the gas jet in front of Congress Hall, while the latter was eagerly watching the light in Mr. Andrews' window.

Mr. Andrews serenely went to bed after extinguishing *his* moon.

"She's gone!" screamed C——, "the quickest eclipse I ever saw, and total beyond question."

D—— nearly broke his neck in his haste over the boxes of rubbish that were piled up in the hall, and on reaching his friend had his attention called to the dimmed window of the unconscious sleeper.

"That's strange!" said D——; "when I left my window there was not even a shadow on the moon's disk. Let's go back and see."

They returned to the east window, and D——'s moon shone clear and beautiful, which may be partly accounted for from the fact that the usually murky gas had been turned off from the many little taps, and burned with increased pressure in the one they were watching.

"Damifiever saw such a moon; it must have cleared as quickly as it darkened," whispered C——, in a statled way, and he stove the bottom out of a pitcher for a telescope while D—— was smoking a fragment of glass, with the aid of which they might elucidate the mystery.

"Whoopla!" yelled D——, as the hotel porter turned off the gas, "nuzzer eclipsh! nuzzer eclipsh!" and they ran frantically down the hall to ring the bell of a neighboring lodger who had been snoring an hour,—only they didn't ring it. Then they scurried back and stationed themselves at their respective windows, where they kept their weary vigil until the gray dawn of morning brought them to the conviction that they had a couple of fearful heads on 'em.

PERSONAL.

Dan Boynton, one of the Chicago members of "Gideon's Band," made a flying trip to our city last Tuesday.

Ham Utley, Esq., of the Chicago *Courier*, was kindly nursing his convalescent paternal last Sabbath.

Miss Laura Wild, of Kinderhook, N. Y., a young lady of rare culture and beauty, who has been visiting relatives here during the past winter, left for a Southern tour on Wednesday, carrying with her the regrets of all who knew her, and the hearts of more than one disconsolate gallant.

Miss Langdon, who has been the guest of Miss Wickham for several weeks, returned to Chicago last Saturday.

Mrs. R. Doud and daughter have returned from a pleasant Eastern tour, and are gladly welcomed back.

J. Sherman, Esq., of Chicago, was in the city last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Dickey, of Chicago, returned to her home last Saturday after an enjoyable visit here as the guest of Mrs. Johnson.

Miss Frank Douglas, of Champlain, N. Y., returned to her Eastern home last week.

Burt Smith and his blushing bride were modestly struggling over the novelty of matrimonial felicity at their brother's, on Sunday. "May their shadows never grow less."

Tommy Hill, the silver-mounted flute-fiend of New York, tore himself all to pieces during the progress of his immaculate "get up," preparatory to visiting the incarnation of his dreams on Main street.

The Misses Lawton, young ladies recently from England, have returned to the city as guests of Mrs. Falney, after a short Western tour.

He of the Ulster meekly worshiped at church last Wednesday evening.

Stephen Bull, Esq., has suffered another painful attack of illness, but his many friends hope that nothing serious will result.

The Boston Philharmonic Company will give one of their delightful entertainments at the Unitarian Church next Thursday evening. Admission to all parts of the church, 50 cents.

KENOSHA.

AN UNEVENTFUL WEEK.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

KENOSHA, March 11.—The past week has been unusually quiet, or has seemed so, following in the wake of its gay predecessors. No events of a startling character have disturbed the even tenor of our ways, such as murders, suicides, and the like, but a far-reaching cloud of scandal, black and ominous, has hung over this fair city for weeks, threatening destruction, should it break, on the heads of many within the pale of a certain church as well as out of it. The air is rife with all sorts of rumors, that would indicate a demoralized state of society here, were it not a generally conceded fact that the tongue of slander is always busy, and, among the "lovers of evil," finds those who are more than willing to magnify a "mole-hill into a mountain," and whose predilections lead them to pronounce adverse sentence ere the facts in the case are known. It would be well for all to wait until the civil court and the church decide this matter ere they form or express an opinion concerning the scandal. Some regard should be had for the innocent, and it may be the whole affair is a "put-up job" to injure certain ones in this community. It is hoped that this disgraceful "cloud" will blow over, and leave no speck or sign of its presence on the fair horizon of society here.

THE CENTENNIAL YEAR

has met with no public observance in this place so far this season, and it seems a little strange, too, that our citizens have not been drawn into the vortex of Centennialism after the manner of our sister cities. Not a word has been heard of public improvements of any description to commemorate the glorious hundred years just past, nor even private ones for that matter. Perhaps the natural beauties of our city are sufficient in themselves to satisfy the eye of the major portion of our citizens; but, supposing the fact to be true, there still remains one blot to mar the beauty of the picture, which is none other than the "ruins" of the new Episcopal Church edifice, that, in their unfinished state, are now a jest and by-word among the denizens of this burg. Here is an object worthy of Centennial efforts; when completed,—if finished according to the original plan,—no more fitting, substantial, beautiful memorial of the Centennial year can be thought of at the present moment than this "Temple of the Lord." This idea was suggested to your correspondent by a conversation that took place between two public-spirited citizens not long since, and the thought is given to the public with the hope that it will be considered from a Centennial point of view, and acted upon accordingly.

A SAD CASE

of desertion has come to our knowledge, which we give verbatim, suppressing the names of the pasties concerned in it by request of friends. The facts are these: Some time since—whether months or years does not materially affect the interest of the tale we're about to unfold—a young and pretty girl of this city attracted the attention of a gentleman many years her senior, but still possessed of fascinating address that, as the sequel proved, had never failed him in his efforts to win the love of the fair sex. The gentleman in question belongs to an aristocratic family in one of our neighboring cities, and is the reputed possessor of wealth. He first met Miss X. at the house of a mutual friend, and the dark blue eyes, golden locks, and charming manners of the young lady stirred the heart of this gay gallant as no other fair one had done since the days of his early manhood, and once more he found himself under the potent spell of the little god Cupid. He asked and obtained permission to visit her in her rural home, and the fond, foolish little heart believed in his vows of undying fidelity, and looked upon him as the embodiment of all masculine virtues. His wealth, too, dazzled her girlish mind with visions of travel in foreign lands, an elegant home on the avenue, and a thousand other things dear to the feminine heart. He came often, and it was whispered round among the friends of the lady that the marriage was soon to take place. The bridal wardrobe was prepared, and the coming of her gray-haired lover awaited with all the impatience born of true love. She waited, and her parents, anxious as they saw the wistful look in her blue eyes, felt a righteous indignation as the possibility of their darling being deceived first troubled their waking thoughts. He, the gray-haired deceiver, came not, neither sent he any word of his whereabouts to the young girl who loved him with such true devotion, and who awaited his coming with woman's delusive faith, even when all her friends knew it to be a bona fide case of willful desertion. A few weeks passed, the wedding finery was put aside with tearless eye and firm hand. The lovely Miss X. took up life's duties once more as was her wont ere she knew this charming deceiver, and astonished her friends with her calm bearing. But disappointment and slighted love mocked her efforts at concealment, and her fair cheek tinted with the tell-tale crimson, and the dry, hacking cough, tell their own story. When "life's dream is o'er" one will sigh to think that one so young should fall a victim to that fell destroyer, consumption, but the true verdict rendered in this instance would read, "Died of a broken heart."

BREVITIES.

The citizens of this place are to have the pleasure of listening to another art lecture from Mr. French, of Chicago, Monday evening, at the Congregational Church. A fairy tale will also be given by Mr. French for the benefit of the little ones, illustrated in his own happy manner on the blackboard, and it is presumable the children will be more than happy in their share of the evening's amusement.

Dan Head & Co., bankers, recently purchased one of Diebold, Harris & Co.'s burglar-proof safes, with Sargent & Greenleaf's chronometer lock attached, and its arrival at the bank drew a crowd of men and boys to see the safe put in place.

A rumor was afloat this week to the effect that an elopement was planned and nearly carried into execution one evening of last week, but the standing of one of the parties implicated forbids any belief in the truth of this rumor.

The carpenters are busy fitting up the middle store under the Grant House for the occupation of Dr. Starkweather, who will open his new drug-store about the 1st of April.

The sermon of the Rev. W. E. Walker on the subject, "To cover sin, or confess it,—which is best?" drew out a large crowd of curious people last Sunday night, who, aware of the peculiar state of affairs that exist in the church of which he is pastor, thought they would find out from the discourse what the reverend gentleman's views were about the matter. Perhaps they were satisfied, perhaps not.

The oyster supper given by the ladies of the Congregational Church, Thursday evening, was a very pleasant affair.

A missionary tea party was held at the residence of Mr. S. C. Johnson, on Market street, Friday evening. A good supper, of course.

A novel entertainment will take place at the parlors of the Methodist Church next Thursday evening, which its projectors designate a "Corn Festival." All lovers of corn should put in an appearance, as this nutritious vegetable is to be served in a variety of ways. There will also be tableaux, a band of Gypsies, and an original essay on corn.

Mr. C. H. Haskins, of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. George Hale entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening.

Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock will speak of "Belknap, as suggesting some of the dangers to our modern social life."

Tuesday of this week Mrs. F. W. Lyman left here to visit relatives in Kansas City.

The Baptist sociable at Mr. Christopher George's Friday evening was well attended, and a pleasant time enjoyed by those present.

Sunday morning the Rev. W. E. Walker will preach on "Christ's Letter to the Church at Thyatira."

The new livery-stable of Mr. Halliday is rapidly approaching completion.

Saturday night a light was observed for the first time this season in the light-house.

ILLINOIS.

WAUKEGAN.

THE ELECTION.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WAUKEGAN, March 11.—Last Monday opened out bright and fair, and was, therefore, a fit day for the city election. Scarcely had the residents arose from their breakfast before the Amateur Band, seated in Yeager's "Eureka" drawn by four horses, was discoursing sweet strains of music for the Republicans as it passed through the streets. By noon the "Independents" fully realized that, to save themselves from being defeated, something must be done to cause a reaction, as it were. So they accordingly got Slater's Band inside of Porter's wagon, and it was a regular Centennial time. Upon counting the votes in the evening, it was ascertained that the Republican party had been defeated, they not being so popular as those of the Whisky Ring, so-called.

THE SOCIAL BALL

is still rolling, and much enjoyment is the result thereof. Some of our younger people, who had evidently become disgusted with the manner in which affairs were conducted by clubs composed of individuals that are altogether too "fine haired," concluded to start a club of their own, to which respectable ladies and gentlemen may belong, irrespective of age. The leaders of the movement were Messrs. C. A. Murray, E. C. Lucas, Will Upton, and Ed Allan. To be in keeping with the times it was christened the Independent Club. There are thirty charter members. The first party was given at Phœnix Hall on Thursday evening, and proved an enjoyable occasion. The music was furnished by Slater's Band, and was wholly without defect. Among the shining lights present were Mrs. William Reid, Mrs. J. C. Biddlecome, Mrs. C. F. Wiard, Lillian Dennis, Stella Wiard, the Misses Fields, Mrs. Adams, Libbie Biddlecome, Carrie Norton, Cora Nevans, Nellie Montgomery, Gertie Hutchinson, Evaline Persons, Stella Lucas, Emma Jones, Lillie Edwards, Lillie Denis, Kittie Haines, Hattie Dickenson, Emma Hull, Mrs. Ed Upton, Mamie Upton, Mrs. A. C. Berry, Inez Wright, Ida Edwards, Mary Allen, the Misses Kirk and Mrs. Detrick, C. A. Murray, E. C. Lucas, Jay Jones, William Green, C. F. Wiard, S. O. Jones, Jay Brewster, Will Spencer, Will Upton, Fred Johnson, Will Barker, C. E. Werden, Ed Allan, Willie Dennis, George Adams, J. C. Biddlecome, James Clark (Chicago), Ed Upton, A. C. Berry, George Slate, Lewis McKee, William Reid, Seymour Warren (Lake Forrest), and C. B. Detrick. Another party will soon be given by the same Club.

On Friday evening the Lakeside Rooms, in the Union Hall Building, were again graced by the presence of the Bon-Ton Club. As usual a pleasant time was enjoyed.

The Presbyterian sociable, given at the residence of T. M. Jones, Esq., on last Tuesday evening, was well attended, and a highly enjoyable time was had. The costumes worn by the ladies and gentlemen were inexplicable, but served as a reminder of ancient times.

SEND THEM DOWN.

The manner in which a certain "mob" has conducted themselves during the week is certainly an outrage. Election evening, as soon as the saloons were opened, they entered, commenced to drink freely, and rapidly became boisterous. Officer Malloy was called in to quell the disturbance, but was roughly handled and forced to leave, followed by the beer guzzlers to Wright's corner, where he was wickedly assaulted by them. Officer Stoltz ran to his assistance, and was compelled to fire several shots. During this time Malloy was beaten so badly that he was carried to Wright's drug-store in an almost senseless condition. Several of the roughs are known to the police, who, it is understood, will effect their arrest if the warrants that have been issued are not served by the Constable. The city is sadly in need of more justice.

PERSONAL.

Mr. D. L. Gage, of Winnetka, a gentleman who unfortunately is a deaf mute, spent a portion of the week in this city.

M. H. Look, who has been on a visit to the South and West, returned home the fore part of the week.

Mr. C. C. Parks is still lying quite ill at his residence.

The Rev. Mr. Wrenn, of Highland Park, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church this morning and evening.

Elder W. Collins is at present confined to his home on account of illness.

William McClelland, Esq., of El Paso, Ill., is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. P. Yard, of this city.

SCRAPS.

The alarm of fire on election-day was promptly responded to by our Fire Department, which, after pulling its engines through the mud, learned that a chimney was burning out. The boys were so disgusted that they allowed the "corporation blacking" to remain on their boots during the remainder of the day.

The spring term of the Circuit Court will open to-morrow. Considerable business is understood to be on the docket.

The new City Council will probably hold their first meeting to-morrow evening. A lively time may be looked for.

It is understood that several saloon-keepers will be brought up for trial at this term of the Circuit Court for violation of the Liquor law.

Work on the new hotel will probably begin to-morrow.

Sharp tricks in political circles are everywhere perpetrated, but the sharpest one yet contrived in this city was the one by which our new Police Magistrate was elected last Monday.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will on next Tuesday evening give a sociable at the residence of Ald. Porter, on Grand avenue.

HYDE PARK.

POLITICAL.

There have been few new developments in Hyde Park politics during the past week. The candidates for town offices are beginning to bestir themselves, as the election therefor occurs on the first Tuesday in April. It is not probable that any convention or nominating caucus will be held this year, for the reason that the choice will be wholly a personal one, there being no public questions involved. There may be meetings called in the special interest of one person or another, but there is no committee to call a convention, and to go through the preliminary steps necessary for creating an organization would be too great a task for the amount of subsequent work to be performed. It would be about equivalent to manufacturing a trip-hammer to forge needles.

The names thus far suggested for Town Collector are those of Mr. J. H. Ely, the present incumbent, and Mr. Michael Doyle, of South Chicago. It is an office of great responsibility and moderate pay. The duties are often onerous and disagreeable. Particularly is this the case in instances where the Assessor has made marked errors in assessing property. When a man with personal property to the value perhaps of $50 is assessed at the rate of $500, the Collector has no alternative but to sell out the poor fellow's scanty stock of household goods, though he may know that the man is absolutely unable to pay the grossly unjust tax. It had been supposed that Mr. Thomas Doyle was a candidate, as last year, for the Assessorship, which carries the same salary without one-tenth the trouble and responsibility, but it now appears that if Mr. Michael Doyle runs for Collector, his son will not run for Assessor.

This will leave but two candidates for Assessor, Mr. Hugh Maher, the present incumbent, and Mr. Joseph H. Gray, who held the office several years prior to the last. There is little doubt that this is one of the most important positions in the town. While it is impossible for any man to satisfy every one, Mr. Gray filled the position conscientiously and faithfully, to the satisfaction of the great majority of the tax-payers. His long experience will be of great value to the town if he should be chosen this year. Mr. Maher's election last spring was unexpected, and it is not likely that he will be again so fortunate, though there have not been many complaints with regard to his assessments.

For Town Clerk, which office has only been regarded as desirable hitherto as a stepping-stone to the Village Clerkship, there are no candidates spoken of except those who will probably run for Village Clerk.

There will be two vacancies to be filled in each school-district, the election occurring the first Saturday in April. In the district of Hyde Park proper the terms of Messrs. G. W. Binford and P. Cudmore expire. Mr. Binford, having served for nine years as School Commissioner and three years as member of the School Board, will not run again. Mr. Trumbull will be re-elected at the end without opposition.

For Village Trustees various names have been suggested, but there is as yet no way of determining how nominations will be made, and therefore there is no satisfaction in guessing at the probable nominees.

For Clerk there are already three or four declared candidates. Mr. J. S. Scovel, the present incumbent, and Mr. J. L. Stickney, his principal competitor for the nomination last year, are likely to be the leading contestants this year. Another aspirant is Mr. Daniel H. Horne.

Mr. R. S. Thompson, who managed the campaign for the regular party last year, will probably start for California this week, and, as he has been one of the principal political workers of the village, there may be a change in the leadership of the party.

The suggestion to consolidate several of the village offices meets with much favor among many citizens, while others consider that the work requires the present number of officials. It has been proposed to consolidate the Clerk's and Accountant's duties, giving the Clerk $3,000 per annum, and requiring him to attend to all the work of both offices, hiring such assistance as he may need, and paying for it himself. This would make a saving of $1,600 per annum on the cost of the two offices as at present conducted. In like manner it would be well to pay the Village Engineer $4,000 per annum, and require him to hire his own assistants. This would save nearly $2,000 per annum. At any rate, whatever may be the means employed, there ought to be a sweeping economical reform made in the salaries paid, and the general system of village administration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. James Morgan and his family will start for California in a few days, to be gone several months.

The boys of Hose Company No. 2 are happy in having induced the authorities to paint their hose-house and alarm-tower.

The amount of building done this winter has been considerable, but the supply of modern-built houses in the vicinity of the railroad stations has not kept pace with the demand. There seems to be an unusual call for houses renting at from $50 to $75 per month, and Hyde Park bids fair to become quite an aristocratic watering-place if the rush continues.

It is some time since there has been a really high-toned wedding in Hyde Park, but this being leap year there may be a chance for the young men who idly stand and wait,—their excessive bashfulness having hitherto stood in their way too much.

Some of the young men and boys who are in the habit of shooting in the streets and village park will be arrested if they persist in disturbing the peace, the police having been requested to attend to the matter. The nuisance in some places has become intolerable.

OAK PARK.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The awakening influence of the spring sunshine is being felt in many directions. Already the western-bound trains are bringing out scores of persons desiring to find homes in the country for the coming summer months. The new and commodious houses built in the Park last season will be eagerly sought and early secured by these fresh-air hunters.

Great improvements are being made by the citizens in different ways. The finishing work upon the audience-room of the Methodist Episcopal Church is rapidly advancing.

Unity Church is soon to undergo a complete system of repairs, whereby it will be enlarged and beautified. Mr. Philander Smith is enlarging his residence by crowning it with a mansard roof. Handsome buildings are going up, and there is a general air of enterprise. The only hindrance to the growth and prosperity of Oak Park and the suburban towns in its vicinity is the high price charged by the Northwestern Railroad for fare to and from Chicago. The question is constantly being asked, why does the Northwestern so persistently keep up its prices, when many other roads have reduced the fare to reasonable rates?

On the evening of the 7th, at the residence of Mrs. King, was held the first musical social destined to meet hereafter once in two weeks, and which now has a membership of twelve ladies, all of whom are decidedly musical. The programme for last Tuesday evening was well carried out, the ladies performing with more than usual merit. Part first consisted of a piano solo by Mrs. Horton, followed by a vocal duet between Miss Carrie Lyon and Miss Mary Case; instrumental solo, Miss Jennie Montgomery; song, Miss Mary Conwell. During the intermission refreshments were served.

There were present Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Persell, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Horton, Miss Kate Davis, Miss Carrie Wood, and Miss Hattie Montgomery.

The Unity Church social at Mr. Lombard's Thursday evening passed off very pleasantly.

At Mrs. Farnum's Thursday afternoon the ladies of the Baptist denomination held a sewing society. Gentlemen were invited to tea, and a delightful evening followed.

The residents of the Park will be pleased to learn that Gen. George Washington and lady will hold a grand reception and levee in the parlors of the Congregational Church Thursday evening. Refreshments will be served at an early hour. All are invited.

PERSONALS.

Gen. Catterson and wife, of Washington, D. C., at present visiting the family of Col. Hodges, are expecting to make a permanent home in the Park.

Mr. A. J. Bell has gone to Baltimore to spend several days.

The Hon. G. F. Foster, while on his way to New York, made a flying visit to his daughter, Mrs. M. D. Carlile, in Wheeling, W. Va.

Miss Mabel Buchanan, of Chicago, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Spencer, during the past week.

PARK RIDGE.

THE SOCIAL AND LITERARY CLUB

held its closing meeting for the season Tuesday evening at the residence of Col. Robb. The entertainments given by the Club through the winter have been so universally and flatteringly successful that it seems almost a matter of regret that the management should have determined to forego any further meetings until the coming autumn. But, this action having been agreed upon, it was also determined that its closing hours should be right glorious ones, long to be remembered in the annals of society life at this suburb. As the sequel proved, the hopes entertained in this regard were no delusive ones. The audience also was one worthy the occasion and the programme. The spacious drawing-rooms of the mansion were crowded by members of the Club and invited guests, including many from the city and surrounding suburbs, attracted by the wide-spread reputation of the pleasant and instructive meetings held by the Club during the past winter. The following music was more than creditably performed during the evening: "Grand Polka de Concert," by Wallace; song, "Hast Thou E'er Seen the Lord," from the opera of "Mignon"; "Grand Valse de Concert," by Mattie, and a song, "The Storm." Late in the evening, Miss Ella Robb, by special request, played Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique." It was performed with rare delicacy and skill, and was admitted by all to be the musical gem of the evening. Miss Floy Buxton read "Lord Ullin's Daughter." This young lady's manner is pleasing, her enunciation distinct, and she succeeds in giving admirable expression to the sentiment of the piece she recites. An essay by the President of the Club, Mr. George L. Lee, was read during the evening, and received with much satisfaction by his auditors. The subject was "Christian Civilization," and was a learned and eloquent production. The main interest, however, in the exercises of the evening, centered in the readings by Prof. Cumnock, of the Northwestern University at Evanston. Departing from the ordinary custom of reading a few lengthy selections, he read instead numerous short pieces and extracts, gems of poetry from standard English and American poets, covering a wide range of subjects, and well-calculated to display to the best advantage the versatile talent of the reader.

The social was extended to late in the evening, all seeming loth to part and break even temporarily the pleasant bonds which have bound them together as a society. Thus closed the series of meetings of the Club for the season. A brief retrospect of what has been accomplished will not be out of place.

In the city the opportunity for amusement and the facilities afforded for literary improvement are frequent and abundant. Of the former, every character is being continually presented, suited to all conditions, while abundant opportunity is afforded to those who desire to improve their minds and please their esthetic tastes in the multitude of lectures and concerts by the best talent in the country. Away from the city, however, it is different, and the residents are thrown on their own recources. Heretofore the want has been supplied in this place by the church sociables and the old-fashioned debating society. By many a pressing need was felt for something of a higher and better class, more elevating and refining, something which suited to the drawing-room would at some time afford amusement and instruction. With this end in view, the Club was started, with some misgiving, but a determination on the part of its originators to at least deserve success. It has succeeded beyond the expectations of its originators. Its entertainments have gradually but surely increased in interest, and of it may it be truly said, "Its last days were its best days." That its meetings may be revived again another season, and that it may become one of the permanent institutions of Park Ridge, is a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

The Club was honored by the presence of several from the surrounding suburbs, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. W. Sherman, Miss Goodfellow, Miss Waters, and Mr. G. Hopkins, all of Desplaines; Mrs. G. Rockwell and Miss A. Rockwell, of Chicago; Mrs. Elliott, of Milwaukee, and Mr. G. Wells, of Chicago.

Mrs. C. F. Scoville, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dickenson. Mrs. Elliott, who has been spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. F. Dickenson, returned to her home at Milwaukee Wednesday last. The Rev. H. Clendenning, of Austin, will occupy the Methodist pulpit this morning and evening. The Elder goes to Austin to officiate.

The dime entertainments of the Congregational Society was held Friday evening at the Hotel Hall. The house was crowded, and listened with interest to the really pleasing exercises. The popular comedy of "Box and Cox" was creditably presented, and the acting was warmly applauded.

OTHER SUBURBS.

IRVING PARK.

The Dramatic Society will give an entertainment Thursday evening at the hall.

The public school building is progressing toward completion; and when finished will be a model school-house in every respect. A well-classified and graded school should be established in it. With a handsome school building, a well-graded school, and capable, efficient teachers, Irving Park would rank high as an educational village.

Nothing exciting in politics here. The citizens find an exponent of their political inclinations in THE TRIBUNE's platform, and therefore are not disturbed by the warring elements of partisan feeling. The advice of THE TRIBUNE will be followed, as its advice is founded on common-sense and sound currency.

Mr. C. H. Race departed for the East Wednesday evening. It is rumored that his departure is connected with one of the most pleasant events in life, he being one of the chief participants. It is said that two of the most pleasant things in a man's existence are his wedding and the funeral of his mother-in-law. As the gentleman in question was a bachelor when he left Irving Park, it of course is not possible that his absence was caused by the latter. It may fairly be presumed, then, that he has left to attend a wedding.

WINNETKA.

Tuesday evening Bishop McLaren paid his promised visit to this village, accompanied by his late chaplain the Rev. Mr. Smith, whom the Bishop has lately appointed Rector of Evanston. On their arrival, accompanied by Messrs. C. Sedgwick and V. B. Brown, they adjourned to the Memorial Church, erected by Mr. John Garland, where they were met by Mr. Copelin, who introduced the latter to the Bishop, who was quite delighted with the church and its picturesque location. Mr. Garland has, in accordance with his original intention, arranged to donate the church to the Bishop and his successors in the Diocese of Illinois in perpetuity for the use of the Episcopal Church. The formal dedication is expected to take place early in June.

The service was largely attended by members of all denominations, and was made more interesting by the reception into the Church of two children of Mr. Solomon Dingee, of Wilmette, who were baptized. The reading of the service by the Bishop was much admired, and his sermon created quite a sensation. The choir were very effective and deserve the thanks of the members of the church for their promptness in coming forward. Mrs. Dingee presented a communion cloth. After service there was a reception at Mr. Copelin's, which was largely attended by the elite of the neighborhood, and the Bishop quite won the affections of those present by his pleasing and affable manner. The Bishop and Mr. Smith adjourned as the guests of Mr. Sedgwick at an early hour. It is hoped a permanent Episcopal service will soon be established at Winnetka.

DESPLAINES.

Mike Brazil, the railroad employe who was seriously injured while loading the debris of a collision here, resumed his duties on the 6th inst., having fully recovered.

A sociable will be given at Union Hall on the evening of the 16th inst. by the ladies of the Congregational Church. Refreshments, music, religious and secular, and an interchange of civilities will be the order of the evening. Positively no dancing.

It is a matter of surprise to a good many that the Rev. Mr. Wright should interpret so differently from the Rev. Mr. Skeeles, of an adjoining suburb, the possibilities of the Congregational creed in point of leniency toward worldly hankerings. The latter, it is rumored, smiles complacently on simon-pure theatricals, as well as dancing, when the same are made to swell the church coffers.

Mrs. Luther Jefferson is in feeble health, owing to that incurable complaint, heart-disease. Her physicians state that she is in a critical state.

Workmen have been engaged this week in repairing the damage done to the railroad bridge here. The water washed out a portion of the embankment on the west end of the bridge. The cavity is now being filled in with stone.

The improvement of the water lots have come to a standstill, owing to the continued high water and an unwillingness of the Trustees of the town to bear all the expense. There are two worthy members of this community who are terribly excited because they cannot use the new bridge, the mud around it being almost fathomless. The railroad bridge is still used by foot-passengers. The new bridge will be used but little before the summer months.

Mr. Wadsworth, lately of the freight office at Harvard, has been appointed Station Agent here in place of Mr. Poole. Mr. W. comes with flattering testimonials, and will no doubt be an acceptable acquisition to the business interests of the place.

Mr. Harvey Talcott, late of Burlington, Vt., who has for some time been prospecting the West for a suitable place to settle, has at last sensibly concluded to cast his fortunes with the good people of Desplaines. Mr. Talcott is a lawyer, and will practice his profession in the city.

BARRINGTON.

The residence of Mr. Mayo narrowly escaped being burned last Sunday. Fortunately the fire was discovered before it had gained much headway, and just as the family were on the point of leaving for church.

A Sabbath-school concert will be held in the M. E. Church on the 26th inst. It is intended that the exercises shall be of a character more than ordinarily interesting.

Mrs. J. T. Cooper, formerly of this place, but now of McHenry, is the guest of friends here.

Mr. D. Loomis, of this place, will shortly leave for Iowa, with the present intention of spending the summer in that State, with the exception of a trip to Philadelphia to visit the Centennial.

Mrs. John Seymour, of Elgin, but formerly of this place, is in town visiting her old friends and neighbors.

Mrs. H. H. Church, who has been passing the winter at Colorado Springs, is expected home with her family the 1st of the ensuing month. It is said that they have been much benefited in health by their sojourn in that elevated region.

Mrs. C. Dickinson returned from Evanston Tuesday. She has been spending a few days with friends at that place.

Wild geese are reported to have made their appearance on Honey Lake, and with their advent disappears the feeble apology for a winter which ushers in the Centennial. The music of birds is heard in the land, the buds are bursting, and everything betokens the opening of spring.

AUSTIN.

The regular meeting of the Entre Nous Club was held at the residence of Mr. Sibley Friday evening of last week. The members and guests entered into the spirit of this most charming amusement with all the enthusiasm of youthful hearts, and made it one of the most pleasant parties of the season. The music, which was furnished by Mr. Freiberg and brother, members of the Chicago Light Guard Band, was executed in perfect time, as was proven by the lateness of the hour to which the dancing was kept up. The invited guests were Miss Addie Miner, Chicago; Miss Libbie Sykes, Chicago; Miss Mary Case, Oak Park; the Misses Edith Haggard, Ella Hughes, Florence Emerson, Susie Hess, M. O. Beardsley, Nettie Poole, Hattie Canfield, Irene Warner, and Eva Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. A. D. Foster, of Oak Park, Messrs. D. Hess, Sam Hughes, Will Elliott, Jordan, Frank Emerson, Jerry Hess, Frank Sibley, Charles Elliott, Hinkston, Barrett, and Owen.

Mrs. Shirtleff, the hostess, entertained the Club in a manner which was fully appreciated by all.

OAKLAND.

The residents of Oakland and vicinity will be favored Thursday evening with a musical treat of unusual excellence, which will doubtless attract a large audience. This event is a concert for the benefit of Oakland Congregational Church, given under the auspices of "Our Young Folks." The Society certainly deserves congratulation for its success in securing the services of so many talented musicians, among whom may be mentioned A. J. Creswold, organist of Trinity Church, Mrs. E. H. Thurston, Mrs. W. S. Watrous, and the popular Oriental Club, comprising Messrs. Smith, Phelps, Hale, and Tilden.

"KNOW THY OPPORTUNITY."

The grim monster, Death, was stealthily approaching. I could almost feel his hot, fiery breath upon my forehead. My faithless goddess, Hygeia, had utterly deserted me. Only now and then would Morpheus befriend me, but on this auspicious day he had deigned to moisten my eyelids with heavenly ambrosia, and I slept. As I slept, behold, I had a dream! I thought that I was roaming upon foreign soil, whither my physician had sent me to recover my health. I was in a great metropolis—one of the grand marts of the world. In one of my strolls I chanced to meet a man who had in his hand a handsomely-bound volume, entitled "The People's Common-Sense Medical Adviser," and who said that he was an agent for the sale of the book. The title was such a novel one that I was impelled to give the work a casual notice. As I hastily glanced over its pages, I observed that it contained treatises not commonly found in medical works. But I had too many times been hoaxed by appearances, and I determined that I would have *nothing* to do with it. A voice within me, like a faithful mentor, whispered, "*Know thy opportunity; in that book is thy salvation!*" I began reasoning with myself. Although doubtful and distrustful, yet I put forth my hand to take the book, and, lo! the agent was gone! I was miserable. In my agony I awoke. Great drops of perspiration were upon my brow. By my bedside was a friend who had called during my slumber to see me. Said my friend, "I have brought with me a book, just published, which I thought might interest you." One glance at the work, and I was assured that it was "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Surely, *this* was the veritable book which I had seen in my dreams. My friend loaned me the work, and every day, as my strength permitted, I perused its pages. Although it contained very interesting treatises on biology, cerebral physiology, human temperaments, nursing of the sick, etc., yet, being an invalid, I was most interested in the subjects of diseases and remedies. I believed that I had a liver affection, and yet more than one medical attendant had pronounced my disease consumption, and that I would fall with the autumn leaves. In that book I found my symptoms perfectly portrayed. I was then confident that I had not deceived myself. I reasoned thus: "Any man who can so truthfully depict my feelings, and apparently understands my constitutional tendencies, must know *just what* my physical system demands. I will trust my case with Dr. Pierce. I will take his Golden Medical Discovery as recommended for my disease." The result is, that after having perseveringly followed his prescribed treatment, I once again enjoy the blessings of health. Therefore, I would say to the afflicted, "Know thy opportunity," and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. QUIS.

They are shipping apples from Grand Rapids to Rotterdam, Holland. They pack them so that they won't Rotterdam bit on the way.—*Detroit Evening News.*

AMUSEMENTS.

The Proper Function of the Dramatic Critic.

Reflecting the Sentiments of Cultivated Auditors.

Success of "Married in Haste"—Arrival of Emma Waller.

Concerts of the Past and Present Week—The Apollo Club.

Miss Kellogg in "The Star of the North"—Home and Foreign Gossip.

THE DRAMA.

IN CHICAGO.

THE FUNCTION OF DRAMATIC CRITICISM is not to educate actors, nor to exhibit the scraps of learning which a critic may have at his command, nor is it simply to entertain the public. Members of the profession are often mistaken in this respect. They seem to imagine that notices in the newspapers are intended principally for their benefit; and for this reason they call all unfavorable criticisms unkind. The only obligation of the critic to the actor is that of truth-telling.

Equally erroneous is the tacit assumption of certain critics that it is the privilege of their position, and should be the chief aim of their art, to display their own vast and varied learning, or their fluent and graceful style of writing. American newspaper criticism has exposed itself to much just ridicule on account of the fine writing which is one of its chief characteristics. Fine writing is an end unto itself. When it begins, truthful criticism too often ends; a euphonious word is substituted for a homely one which conveys the correct meaning; pretty sentences with no meaning at all are arranged and rearranged like the bits of glass in a kaleidoscope; thought is cast in fanciful molds and hardens there; and real freedom of expression is lost in the appearance of it. Criticism of this kind is to the drama what verbal criticism is to literature—small in its motives and in its results. The trouble with the fine writers is that they have too much of what Mr. Emerson calls "over-soul." They are always wanting to "expand," as the old lady said of the missionaries in Africa. Over-soul has its place in the imagination, but not in literature; the only kind of soul allowed in this department of human effort is the soul of honor and truth.

Nor is it the function of dramatic criticism merely to entertain the public. Entertainment might be given by grotesque accounts of a performance, by ridiculing the play, or by malignant abuse of an unpopular actor. The antics of a pantomimist or a negro-minstrel may easily be introduced into the columns of a newspaper.

The object of criticism should be to give a reflex of public opinion. The public opinion which should be reflected is not that of the average man, but that of the cultivated man. The people at the very birth of dramatic art established themselves as censors, and solemnly sat in judgment on each play as it was produced. Their attention was always turned, and has been ever since in civilized communities in the case of new plays, rather to the composition than to the manner of producing it. Newspaper criticism took its rise from meagre reports of the reception accorded to new plays, which became matters of public interest to those who were unable to attend the theatre. From the plain and easy duty of reporting what the audience did to what the best minds in the audience thought was an easy step; and thence it was a natural conclusion that the critic, being himself a superior man, should tell what he thought, sheltering himself behind the plural obscurities of his editorial office. It is a singular fact that, in proportion as dramatic criticism grew, theatrical audiences ceased to express openly their approbation or disapprobation, until in the present day they remain tamely decorous, condemning most severely only by keeping silence. There is no obvious connection between these circumstances. Audiences do not wait for the papers of the next day to tell them what they shall think about a play or an actor, and the papers do not take their cue from the audiences. The growth of criticism is individual and distinct. It is valuable to the public in proportion as it is a rational and truthful record of the impression produced upon an intelligent mind by the performance of the evening. Such a record can never be mere dogmatism. The writer cannot escape scot-free by saying "It was thus and so;" he must also give the reasons which support his conclusions. As Hazlitt puts it in one of his admirable essays on this subject, the critic must continually answer the question, "Why?" If he succeeds in answering this question, he fulfills the mission of his art; if he does not succeed, all the fine-writing and comic comment in the world will not save him from comparative failure.

The critics of late years have shown a disposition to interfere with the business management of the theatres,—to condemn the niggardly management of this place, and glorify the generous policy of that. If this course is objectionable to the managers, as an interference with business rights, they have only themselves to blame for it. They have ever been ready to seek from the newspapers announcements concerning their business affairs, and have ever assisted in the circulation of gossip about the private lives of actors associated with their theatres. It may be contended that the public has no right to know anything about the business of a theatre. So far as the private business of the manager is concerned this is certainly true; but the public is interested in and has a right to know about the principles of management which prevail in a given place. What can be of more vital interest than the fact that Manager So-and-So has engaged a good company at extravagant rates, and depends upon the people to reward his enterprise, or the other fact that he has engaged a number of miserable actors at wretched salaries, and insults the people by assuming that they will patronize his theatre? But it must be confessed that many newspapers have gone too far in this direction. This is dangerous ground, and it requires for cultivation a reckless and careless spirit. The true function of criticism is to record the best sentiments of the best portion of an audience; to make close connections between the play and the public, by necessary explanations as to the authorship and history of the drama, and to analyze the performance as regards the play, the actors, and the stage accessories.

"MARRIED IN HASTE."

The successful run which this charming comedy enjoyed at McVicker's Theatre last week was gratifying alike to the managers and to the frequenters of the theatre. The attendance seemed to show that there is a revival of interest in the drama, and that the managers now have tolerable assurance of fair remuneration for whatever good works they may bring forth meet for repentance. The burden of the play fell upon Mr. Rainford, Mr. Dillon, and Mrs. Murdoch. It is seldom that "the old man" of a theatre is given such a part in modern plays as the representative of *Percy Pendragon* has in "Married in Haste." Mr. Rainford improved his opportunity, and did himself much credit. He has not appeared to better advantage in anything he has tried this season. The part can be played better, and has been no doubt before this; but it is a question whether it has been better played in this country. A gentleman who saw the performance of the play at Wallack's Theatre in New York unhesitatingly declared his preference for Rainford over Gilbert; higher praise could scarcely be given—this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Hermann Vezin, who assumed the part of *Pendragon* in the original London cast, made himself some reputation out of it. Mrs. Murdoch as *Ethel Grainger* was quite satisfactory, after the first night. This charming and conscientious artist has made steady advances in her profession during her residence in Chicago, and has not failed to obtain from the public the praise and kindly remembrance she deserves. Her faults are a rapid and indistinct utterance, and occasional lapses into tameness when she is not inspired by a large audience or a spirit of rivalry with some one of her associates. Her virtues are a graceful manner, tenderness, and a sympathetic nature. She often lacks force, but in emergencies she is not wanting in feeling.

Mr. Dillon as *Gibson Greene* was as entirely out of his element as a fish on dry land. The character is one which Sothern could do justice to, and this is as much as to say that Dillon could not do justice to it. Neither did the part do justice to him. His talent lies in another direction. He is a strong player in farce or burlesque. He has been educated in that kind of performance: his voice and the muscles of his face, by long training, have become adapted to it, so that it is easier for him to make a grimace than to avoid one; and, if it is not unkind to say so, the time has passed in which he could have essayed genteel comedy with a promise of success. As to the author's part in "Married in Haste," little need be added to what has already been said in THE TRIBUNE. The play shows great intellectual resources, a refined wit, correct dramatic construction, and excellent taste in the arrangement of details. It is a work of fine fibre, and of fragile substance,—not a product of towering genius or of exalted force. Its relation to art is that of a beautiful vase: the statues are wrought by better hands.

EMMA WALLER,

an actress both of the last and the present generation, whose recent return to the stage has been gladly welcomed by the people, will fill an engagement at McVicker's Theatre this week. She is billed only for *Meg Merrilies* in "Guy Mannering." If it is any way possible, we hope the latter part of the week will see one or two representations of "The Duchess of Malfy." "Guy Mannering" has had its day. Like all melodramas, it enjoyed its best success in its early history, and it owed most of its success to the prominent talent of one person. It has not the elements of perpetuity in it. In a few years it will probably be shelved, only to be reproduced at long intervals and for special occasions. Mrs. Waller is doubtless as well fitted as any living actress to assume the part of *Meg Merrilies*; and there is nothing presumptuous even in her vying with the lamented Cushman. Those who wish to see "Guy Mannering" cannot hope to see it under better conditions than with Mrs. Waller in the principal part.

THE OUTER WORLD.

AMERICAN SUBJECTS ON THE STAGE OF PARIS.

The following paragraph, from the New York *Tribune*, will give some idea of the truthfulness of the representations of American life which are given in the theatres of Paris:

American subjects are rapidly becoming the fashion upon the Paris stage. Following *L'Etrangere* of Dumas, the heroine of which is an American adventuress, a new play by M. Delpit, called *Les Chevaliers de la Patrie*, was brought out at the Theatre Historique in Paris on the 19th of February. The journals inform us that M. Delpit was born in New Orleans in 1849, and remained in the United States until shortly before the breaking out of our Civil War. He then went to France, entered the army, won his red ribbon, and two years ago took the Academy prize for a poem called "Repentance." The *Chevaliers de la Patrie* is a tragedy of the War of Secession: the principal characters are Abraham Lincoln, Stonewall Jackson, and Lady Barton, an English Peeress! The author's American parentage seems to be accepted by the foreign critics as a guarantee of the correctness of his dramatic presentations. Hence they see nothing remarkable in the circumstance—the irony of which the author himself, with his avowed Southern sympathies, fails to perceive—that the cause of the Rebellion is represented to have been the imposition of a tax on absinthe by President Lincoln!

NOTES.

Adelaide Neilson will return to this country shortly.

Clara Morris will make her invalid home in Augusta, Ga.

"Rose Michel" is to give way to "Feweol" at the Union Square Theatre, March 20.

The new theatre built by Mr. Baldwin, of San Francisco, and leased to Maguire, cost $265,000.

Miss Sara Jewett, who has been playing in Washington, was at one time a clerk in the Treasury Department there.

"The ides of March," the 15th inst., will be observed by a special matinee performance of "Julius Cæsar" in New York.

Mrs. Nelly Ames, "Eleanor Kirk," has written a society play entitled "Flirtation," that has been accepted by a Boston manager.

The dramatization of Dr. Holland's "Sevenoaks" is understood to be by Miss Gilder and her brother, the editor of *Scribner's Monthly*.

Toole's spelling-bee farces in England are conducted with the assistance of confederates in the boxes. They excite much amusement—and profit.

Mr. Cheney, owner of the Globe Theatre, Boston, has just made his first appearance as an actor. He played *John Mildmay* in "Still Waters Run Deep."

Miss Beatrice Strafford, the American girl who essayed *Juliet* in London and failed, is now in Philadelphia, and will probably soon appear on the stage of that city.

Miss Kate Field has been playing in the English provinces, and it is reported by the Philadelphia press that she will appear this spring in one of the London theatres.

It is intimated that the cause of Donn Piatt's furious assault upon Manager Ford, of Washington, is a singular want of appreciation on the part of the latter of a new play written by the former.

Mr. Fechter continued in "Monte Christo" at the Walnut in Philadelphia last week. "Weak Woman" was revived at the Chestnut, and Bessie Darling in "Magnolia" was the attraction at Mrs. Drew's.

Sardana*palus*, not Sardan*apalus*, is the correct pronunciation of the title of Lord Byron's celebrated tragedy, which is now being played in Glasgow, and is to be brought out in New York next season.

Mr. Tennyson and Mr. Irving are holding consultations as to changes necessary to the drama of "Queen Mary," in order to adapt it to the stage. The chief alterations will be in *Cranmer's* speeches, some of which will be omitted and others shortened.

Mr. John D. Stockton, formerly of the New York *Herald*, has written some remarkably good dramatic criticisms for that paper. He is understood to be the author of the clever article on "The Rival Hamlets," which appeared in the *Herald* during the engagement in New York of Barry Sullivan and E. L. Davenport.

The heroine of Dumas' new comedy, *L' Etrangere*, turns out to be neither a portrait of Mrs. Blackford, nor a type of any particular class of American womanhood whatever, but merely a quadroon or, perhaps, an octoroon, at all events a "cullud pusson" of some shade or hue of cafe-au-lait,—the very palest most probably.

The New York programmes showed no change at any of the principal theatres. Mr. Lester Wallack reappeared Monday night, after an illness of several days, as young *Marlowe*, in "She Stoops to Conquer." A new play, "Ben Israel," intended to catch the Jewish vote, was produced at the Grand Opera-House and damned. Kate Fisher was at Wood's Museum.

Sophocles' tragedy of "Antigone" was recently produced at the Theatre Royal in Dublin, with Mendelssohn's music, and the gallery gods were so well pleased that, according to their custom, they demanded a sight of the author. "Bring out Sapherclaze," they yelled. The manager explained that Sophocles had been dead 2,000 years or more, and couldn't well come. Thereat a gamin shouted, "Then chuck us out his mummy."

The New York *World* makes a timely exposure of the "100 nights" fraud: "A few months ago a singularly underserved comedy was produced at one of our theatres, and was generally said to be a literary and financial failure. By adroit management it was kept upon the stage for a hundred nights at an outlay of $10,000. Does the reader understand why? Simply because there is a vast market for new plays outside of New York, which market is governed in its choice by the length of the run." "The Mighty Dollar" is evidently the play referred to.

The Boston Theatre was given up to the Titiens opera troupe Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, and Saturday matinee. Tuesday night L. R. Shewell had a benefit, at which John McCullough assisted. Friday night was set aside for the benefit of Mrs. Thomas Barry, which was very largely attended. The Kiralfys occupied the Globe Theatre during the week with "Around the World." The Museum presented "Waiting for the Verdict" Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday matinee, and "School" Thursday and Friday evenings, and Saturday matinee. Saturday night the benefit of J. W. Ring took place.

Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. Ford parted at Cave City, Ky.,—the manager taking his company, twenty-seven persons, back to Baltimore. Before setting out on the homeward journey, the troupe presented to Mr. Ford a gold cross, as a token of friendship, and to commemorate the Booth expedition. The most remunerative business of the tour was done at Nashville, Baltimore, and Atlanta. Mr. Booth's health has been greatly benefited by travel, and his spirits much cheered by the sympathy and admiration of the Southern people. The tour began at Baltimore Jan. 3, and ended at Bowling Green, Ky., March 3. Mr. Booth has not acted south of Baltimore on the Atlantic Coast since 1859. His Chicago engagement begins April 6.

Mrs. Emma Waller played *Meg Merrilies* and *The Duchess of Malfy* at Cincinnati last week. John E. Owens in "Our Boys" and Bignold in "Henry V." were at Detroit; "Col. Sellers" and Miss Mary Anderson, the Louisville debutante, at St. Louis; the Florences in "The Mighty Dollar" at Pittsburg; Lucille Western at Buffalo; T. G. Riggs at Albany; Sothern at Hartford, New Haven, and Springfield; Lotta at Baltimore; Augustin Daly's traveling company in "Pique" at Washington; Frank Mayo and the New York French Comedy Company at New Orleans; Charlotte Thompson and the Boston Globe Theatre Company at Providence, R. I.; Maggie Mitchell at Nashville; the Kelly & Leon Minstrels at Montgomery, Ala.; the Haverly Minstrels at Louisville.

The manner in which Lemaitre created *Robert Macaire* was very singular, and serves well to illustrate his curious and subtle genius. *Robert Macaire* was the name of a villain in a commonplace sort of piece called "L'Auberge aux Adrets." On the occasion of its first representation the unfortunate *Robert* got hissed. This was more than Frederick Lemaitre could bear. On the second evening, therefore, *Robert Macaire* was quite another creation. Lemaitre had amplified the character, made it droll, filled it with caricatures, and the delighted audiences clamored for it for hundreds of nights. Lemaitre used to lament over it as Joe Jefferson does over *Rip Van Winkle*. It never gave him any chance to play anything else.

The London *Times* says: "From 'Hamlet' Mr. Irving proceeded, ill-advisedly as, at the time, we thought, to 'Macbeth,' and our anticipation was before long justified by the public verdict. With still greater want of judgment, we fear, has he now attempted *Othello*, for which he either altogether lacks, or at least has failed as yet to exhibit, the qualifications which such a character demands. In his pathos he is monotonous without being tender, in his rage violent without being dignified, while his love for *Desdemona* has altogether to be taken on trust from the words that are put into his mouth. In many passages, moreover, and especially in the third act, where he demands from her slanderer some tangible proof of his wife's guilt, his violence is such as to render him almost ludicrous, and altogether unintelligible. This latter fault is, indeed, most unhappily prominent throughout the performance."

MUSIC.

AT HOME.

MRS. STACEY'S CONCERT.

The principal musical event of the past week was the complimentary concert tendered to Mrs. Clara D. Stacey, on Thursday evening, at Plymouth Congregational Church, which was attended by a large audience. Mrs. Stacey was assisted by Miss Ella A. White and Messrs. Carl Wolfsohn, H. Clarence Eddy, William Lewis, and Mr. Eichheim. Mrs. Stacey's numbers were Mendelssohn's concert aria, "Infelice," which seems to be a favorite with her, and Randegger's "Slumber Song." She sang the "Infelice" aria better than we have heard her sing it before, and threw a great deal of dramatic expression into it, a feature in which she has hitherto been somewhat lacking. Miss White sang a hymn by Merkel, which is new here, in a very finished and defined manner. The instrumental numbers embraced the "Souvenir De Spa," by Mr. Eichheim; the "Elegie" of Ernest, that beautiful outpouring of a broken heart, played by Mr. Lewis; a Pollaca of Chopin for piano and 'cello, by Messrs. Wolfsohn and Eichheim; two movements of the Raff trio, the Adagio and final Vivace; and several organ selections by Mr. Eddy. We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. Stacey will, at the request of numerous West Side friends, repeat the concert at the First Congregational Church to-morrow evening.

Apropos of Mrs. Stacey's departure, it is pleasant to record a reception given her last Saturday evening at the First Congregational Church, in the parlors, after the rehearsal. Upon this occasion a very elegant card-case was presented her by the choir, of which she has been the soprano so long. The presentation was made by Dr. T. D. Fitch, who said: "MRS. STACEY—In behalf of the organist and members of the choir, I take great pleasure in presenting you with this gift; not for its intrinsic value, but that it may serve to remind you of the pleasant associations with us (as I have no doubt they have been), and that you may look upon it as a token of our respect and esteem for you as a lady and as an artist. Our relations with you have been of the most pleasant nature, and it is with extreme regret that we are to lose you. But what is our loss we hope will be your gain, and we trust that you will meet with the success which you so truly deserve."

SUNDAY-AFTERNOON CONCERT.

The first concert of the series of four in aid of the Good Samaritan Home will be given under the management of Mr. Arthur D. Creswold, at the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. In addition to the other attractions Miss Blanche Reives, of London, will on this occasion make her first appearance in Chicago. This lady has received the most flattering testimonials from the London press. The programme promises a rich musical treat:

PROGRAMME.

1. Organ Solo—Overture, "Masaniello"....... Auber
   A. J. Creswold.
2. Serenade.......... Kreutzer
   Oriental Quartette.
3. Duet—"Quis est homo"........ Rossini
   Miss Hattie de J. Starr and Miss Lettie B. Cruikshank.
4. Aria—"Jerusalem," from St. Paul.... Mendelssohn
   Miss Blanche Reives.
5. Song—"O Ruddier than the Cherry"...... Handel
   Frank Tilden.
6. Scotch ballad—"There's nae room for twa."——
   Miss Hattie de J. Starr.
7. Organ Solo— { a. "Hymn to the Emperor" .Haydn / b. "Amaryllis"........ Louis XIII.
   A. J. Creswold.
8. Song.......... Schubert
   Edward Schultze.
9. March.......... Becker
   Oriental Quartette.
10. Song—"Tell me my heart"........ Bishop
    Miss Blanche Reives.
11. Grand Triumphal March.......... Costa
    A. J. Creswold.

On the occasion of the second concert, to be given next Sunday, March 19, the programme will include some of the gems from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," by Miss Emma Thurston, Miss V. de Pelgrom, Mr. Ed C. Hale, and others. The miscellaneous numbers will also be very fine, introducing Handel's celebrated aria, "Let the Bright Seraphim," and a duet for two pianos by Messrs. Ledochowski and Creswold.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

The Old Folks' Concert last Wednesday evening, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, under the direction of Mr. C. B. Holmes, was a very successful affair, and was the best thing of the kind that we have listened to for a long time. The selections on the programme were quite varied, embracing religious hymns and anthems, national hymns, and comic songs. The chorus consisted of some twenty-five voices, the different parts being very evenly balanced. Among the selections were Keller's American hymn, "Angel of Peace"; "Steal Away to Jesus"; Welch national song, "All Among the Barley"; "Go Down, Moses"; "Auld Lang Syne," and "The Quaker Courtship." All the numbers were sung with vigor and precision, as well as with the requisite feeling and expression. "The Quaker Courtship," by Miss Whitney and Mr. Broderick, was very good. The singers were most elaborately costumed, even more so than the troupe that first made these concerts popular here. The concert will be repeated on Wednesday, the 15th, with an entire change of programme.

An old folks' concert will also be given at the Second Baptist Church Thursday evening, the 16th inst.

THE PHILHARMONIC CLUB CONCERT.

The first of the series of Philharmonic Club concerts will be given to-morrow evening at the Plymouth Church, with the following admirable programme:

PART I.

1. Quintette in B flat, Op. 87............ Mendelssohn
   Messrs. B. and F. Listerman, E. Gramm, A. Belz, A. Hartaegen.
2. Canzonetta from "Salvator Rosa"......... Gomez
   Miss Laura Schirmer.
3. Hungarian fantasia for violin.............. Ernst
   Mr. Bernhard Listerman.
4. Introduction and variations French horn..... Belz
   Mr. Adolph Belz.
5. Rhapsodie in F, No. 14.................... Liszt
   [Dedicated to Hans Von Bulow.]
   Philharmonic Club.

PART II.

6. Concerto in E minor for 'cello.............. Servais
   Mr. Adolph Hartdegen.
7. Fantasia for flute.................... Terschack
   Mr. Fugene Weiner.
8. Andante cantabile from quartette in D.................... Tschaikowski
   Messrs. B. and F. Listerman, E. Gramm, A. Hartdegen.
9. Song—"To Sevilla"....................... Dessauer
   Miss Laura Schirmer.
10. Invitation a la Danse....................... Weber
    Philharmonic Club.

A BENEFIT FOR MR. BALATKA.

The Liederkranz Society will give their conductor, Hans Balatka, a complimentary benefit at the North Side Turner Hall, on Sunday evening next. The leading feature of the programme will be the entire fourth act of "William Tell" with all the accessories, and the following cast:

Matilda........	Mrs. McGuire
Melchtal........	Mr. Schultze
Tell........	Mr. Greiner
Stauffacher........	Mr. Bereghy

Triple chorus and orchestra.

The miscellaneous part of the programme will consist of the overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "Souvenir de Meyerbeer," for orchestra; Schumann's "Two Grenadiers," by Mr. A. Leivermann; violin solo, Vieuxtemps' "Grande Polonaise," by Mr. De Clerque; and an aria from Donizetti's "Favorita."

CHURCH CONCERTS.

The second of the series of Plymouth Church concerts will be given on Tuesday evening, the 14th, with a very attractive programme, performed by the choir, with the assistance of Mr. F. A. Bowen, bass, and Mr. James H. Dowland, the elocutionist. The solo numbers of the programme are Chopin's "Funeral March" and the overture to Schubert's "Rosamunde," for organ, by Mr. Flagler; Mercadante's "Salve Maria," by Mrs. E. O. Seymour; and Loder's song, "Philip the Falconer," by Mr. Bowen. In addition to these numbers, Mr. Bowen and Miss Foresman will sing Pinsuti's "Love Thou;" Mrs. Seymour and Mr. Smith a duet; and Mrs. Seymour, Miss Foresman, and Mr. Smith the campana trio, "When I am gone from thee." Two quartets by the choir and readings by Mr. Dowland complete the programme. On the 4th of April, Mr. A. P. Burbank, the reader, will appear in this course at the church.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Fifth Presbyterian Church, corner Indiana avenue and Thirtieth streets, on Tuesday evening next, under the directorship of Mr. R. W. Cross. The programme, which is a very pleasing one, will be given by Mrs. O. L. Fox and Mrs. Addie Havens, sopranos; Mr. Tile, baritone; Miss M. A. Todd, pianist; and the Chicago Madrigal Club. Mr. Havens will be the accompanist of the evening.

THE APOLLO CLUB CONCERT.

The third Apollo Club concert is announced for Thursday evening, the 23d inst., and it is expected to be the most brilliant musical entertainment yet given by this popular organization. The programme contains many strong features, among the choral numbers being Lachner's "Hymn of Praise"—a chorus of great difficulty when rendered without orchestral support; Grace's "Latin Drinking Song;" Otto's "Evening Hymn;" and Smart's "Rhine Song." The soloists are Miss Julia Rive and Miss W. E. Benzager. The former is well known here, and her piano numbers will be among the chief attractions of the concert, being Beethoven's "Sonata Appassonata," Chopin's "Ballad in A Flat," and Listz's "Polonaise in E Flat." Miss Benzager will make her debut here on that occasion, singing "Bel Roggio," from Rossini's "Semiramide" and Mulder's "Staccato Polka."

THE CHOPIN RECITALS.

The first of the series of ten Chopin recitals by Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the conductor of the Beethoven Society, will take place next Saturday afternoon at Standard Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, beginning at half-past 3 o'clock. Mr. Wolfsohn will play three selections for the piano, and Mrs. Emma Thurston will sing six Rubinstein songs. In order to give non-members of the Beethoven Society an opportunity to attend these recitals, the Directory have decided to sell season tickets admitting two persons to each of the ten recitals for $5. These tickets can be procured at Root & Son's and Lyon & Healy's music stores.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

The first of the series of Sunday afternoon concerts for the benefit of the Good Samaritan Home takes place this afternoon at the First Methodist Church, commencing at 3 o'clock. The programme has been already published. For the second concert, next Sunday, the programme will comprise mainly selections from "Elijah," to be sung by Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. De Pelgrom, and Mr. Hale.

ABROAD.

MISS KELLOGG IN THE "STAR OF THE NORTH."

The New York *Tribune* of the 4th says:

Miss Kellogg revived Meyerbeer's "Star of the North" last night before a full house, and the performance was received with so many marks of approbation that she must have felt well repaid for her trouble. She has evidently taken great pains with the work, and she has placed it on the stage with skill, the dresses being bright and fresh and the scenery better than it usually is at the Academy of Music. We cannot say that the revival is a great musical success, for this is properly a spectacular opera which severely taxes the resources of many a theatre of the first class, and is quite beyond the reach of any traveling English company. With a small orchestra, a mediocre cast, and a meagerly-appointed stage, it loses much of its romantic character, the real poverty of the music is laid bare, and the emptiness of its sham effects, stripped of the tinsel trappings of the property-man and the wardrobe-keeper, continually affronts the critical taste. Nevertheless, Miss Kellogg deserves praise for what she has accomplished, and her enterprise has given the town a new sensation. Her own *Catterina* is naturally the most agreeable by far, as it is the most conspicuous, personation in the piece. It has all her best characteristics, for it is vivacious, picturesque, and thoroughly musical. The other principal parts were taken by Mrs. Rosewald (*Prascovia*), Mrs. Seguin and Miss Lancaster (the two *vivandieres*), Mr. Maas, (*Danilowitz*), Mr. Conly (*Peter*), Mr. Morgan (*George*), and Mr. H. Peakes (*Gritzenzo*).

MUSICAL NOTES.

Bulow plays in Washington this week.

It is stated that M. Gounod is at present engaged in the composition of a new Mass.

A new German musical paper is announced, the *New Musical Progress Gazette* (*Neue Musikalische Fortschritts-Zeitung*).

The first performance at Berlin of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" is now definitely fixed for the 23d or 24th of the present month.

Mme. Stolz, Miss Carey, Signors Bagagiolo and Capoul have been singing with great success in Verdi's "Requiem" in St. Petersburg.

Mlle. Emma Albani has been the bright star of Gye's Italian opera company during their tour through Great Britain and Ireland this winter.

It is credibly rumored that an early edict may be expected fron Cardinal Manning, restricting the church music of his communion in England entirely to plain song.

Bellini's ashes are not, it appears, to be allowed to rest in peace at Peteaux, but are to be removed to Italy, the municipality of Naples having voted a sufficient sum to defray the expenses.

The Dublin papers speak in the highest terms of the singing of Fred C. Packard, of Boston, who is with Carl Rosa's opera company. One of them says no such English tenor has been in the city for years.

It is now settled that Herr Rubinstein will include London in his farewell tour as a pianist, after the close of which he will devote his time exclusively to the completion of his grand opera "Nero," and to composition generally.

Therese Grunbaum, formerly a singer of much repute in Germany, died in Berlin on the 30th ult., at the age of 85. She was a daughter of the composer Wenzel Muller, and it was for her that Weber wrote the part of *Eglantine* in "Euryanthe."

In case Col. Mapleson should not return to America with an operatic troupe to take advantage of the Centennial, Mr. Maurice Strakosch will probably cross the Atlantic with Belocca, Minnie Hauck, and Miss Blanche Tucker, of Chicago.

The Manchester (Eng.) *Courier* speaks in unusually complimentary terms of the singing of Mrs. Osgood, of Boston, in the oratorio, "St. Paul," at Manchester. It says: "Mrs. Osgood proved herself to be a genuine acquisition to the limited ranks of those capable of rendering sacred music with appropriate feeling."

The Paris Opera Comique, notwithstanding its subvention from the Government, has become bankrupt. This theatre, which saw the masterpieces of Auber first produced on its boards, has of late years brought out little that was new, and, in these days of musical progress and rapid creation, that is a high crime.

Madame Lefebure Wely, the wife of the celebrated organist of the Madeleine and the author of many popular organ and piano pieces, notably "Les Cloches du Monastere," of which over a million of copies have been sold in this country, died at the end of last month in Paris, having buried her only son a short time ago. She was herself a very able singer and professor, being one of Mme. Cinti Damoreau's best pupils.

ELAINE TO LANCELOT.

I loved you; and true love must have return, or die.
I weep not that 'tis so; but dream how, when I lie
Cold and dead before thee,
Roses wreathing o'er me,
I still can list; and then, if thou should'st sadly sigh
To my dead heart, I'd hear, and bless you where I lie!

Life is so sad; and death seems sweeter far to me.
Oh! I but count it joy, my love! to die for thee!
Roses will bloom again,—
Wreathe over gloom again,—
But I shall lie below, and slumber peacefully,
Forgetting ev'rything in life but love and thee!

EMMA.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Rinking in England—The Mania for Parlor-Skates.

Getting Gas into a French House—"The Royal Mews" in London.

Relics in the Swedish National Museum—A Reminiscence of the French Empire.

RINKING IN ENGLAND.

A London dispatch to the New York *Herald* says: The theatres suffer severely by the development of spelling-bees and skating-rinks. A dramatic journal publishes a letter from an aggrieved manager complaining that the rinks, by offering cheap evening's amusement with facilities for flirtation, are thinning the audiences of the regular theatres. He calls the attention of the Lord Chamberlain and the licensing magistrates to the fact that the rinks have neither music nor dancing licenses. He is evidently actuated by a dog-in-the-manger spirit.

The theatrical manager has doubtless cause, from his point of view, for complaint. We hear of nothing but skating, and the opening of new rinks. Bazaars, chapels, furniture warehouses, livery stables, picture galleries, and even old Sadler's Wells Theatre, have had to yield to fashion, and transform into homes of the new amusements. Everybody rinks. The amusement was first styled rinkualism, but now it has a new name, the rinkerpest.

We have a piece at the Duke's Theatre entitled "In the Rink," and Mr. and Mrs. German Reed give a musical sketch entitled "Slaves of the Rink."

IN SOCIETY.

We have advertisements of rink teachers, rink paper, rink envelopes, and a new song, "The Belle of the Rink." Everything, everybody, as a poet in *Belgravia* says, is

Gliding o'er the asphalt,
At a rapid rate,
Taking it for ice, too,
Fancying they skate;
With each other flirting,
Waggishly they wink,—
Oh! the rosy rinkers,
Rolling round the rink.

Brighton is the birthplace of rinking, or rather Mr. Prince saw the rink there, and took steps to secure a monopoly. He enlisted the leaders of English society in favor of his project, and now there are fifty rinks in the metropolis and suburbs. Plimpton, the inventor, and Prince Brothers have an entire monopoly. No rink can exist without their sanction, consequently they have made an immense fortune.

Of the London rinks Prince's is the most fashionable and exclusive. No lady is admitted unless she has been presented at Court, and the gentlemen constitute the flower of the aristocracy. The Princess of Wales is a frequent spectator, and the Prince of Wales was frequently there when in England.

There is also a small rink at Sandringham.

Many ladies of position, not eligible for Prince's, go to the Chelsea Rink. It is the largest covered rink in London. Twenty-five carriages are often seen mornings and afternoons there. None of the demi-monde are admitted. Many gentlemen attend. In the evening 900 persons of both sexes are frequently present. This is one of the largest and most favorite rinking grounds.

... elegant English carriage, intended for the ladies of the harem, which had been shipped to Bushire, and were thence to be transported by caravan to Teheran, were at last accounts stuck fast in a mountain pass about 100 miles from Bushire.

THE GAME OF CHESS

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB—Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street; open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Chess players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange) and the Sherman House (Basement).

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A. S.," Riverside, Ill.—Solutions should always be sent with problems. In the one received there are two solutions, one commencing with B takes Kt.

"T. W. S."—Problem No. 14 cannot be solved by 1..Q to K B 2 ch, followed by 2..P to Q Kt 4, on account of Black 2..P takes P en passant.

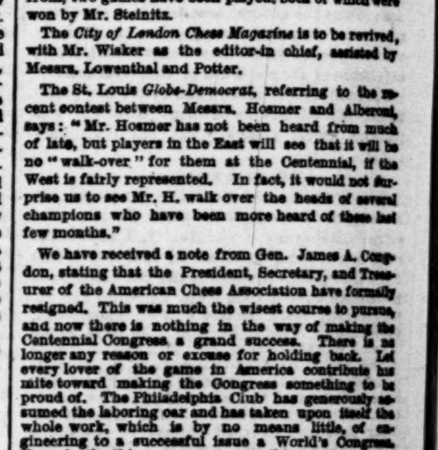
"W. H. O."—You are in error. If 1..Kt takes B—Kt to K B 4, White does not mate on the move, nor in three moves, as will readily occur to you by referring to the position again.

"A. A.," Muskegon, Mich.—In Problem No. 14 if 1..R to R 8—R takes R; 2..Q to K B 2 ch—K to Kt sq; 3..Q to B 8 ch—K to R 2.

Correct solutions to Problem No. 15 received from R. Barbe, G. S. Powell, and "412 West Monroe street," city.

PROBLEM NO. 17.—BY MR. W. A. SHINKMAN.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

WIND AND FLOOD.

What the Tornado Did for the Quiet Village of Hazel Green, Wis.

Appearance of the Storm-Laden Cloud as It Approached the Town.

Graphic Account of the Work Performed While It Staid There.

Houses, Barns, Fences, and Trees Torn into Fragments.

A Family of Four Persons Crushed Beneath Their Ruined Dwelling.

Complete List of Deaths and Property Losses Caused by the Visitation.

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HAZEL GREEN'S MISHAP.

THE GREAT WIND'S DOINGS THERE AND THEREABOUT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

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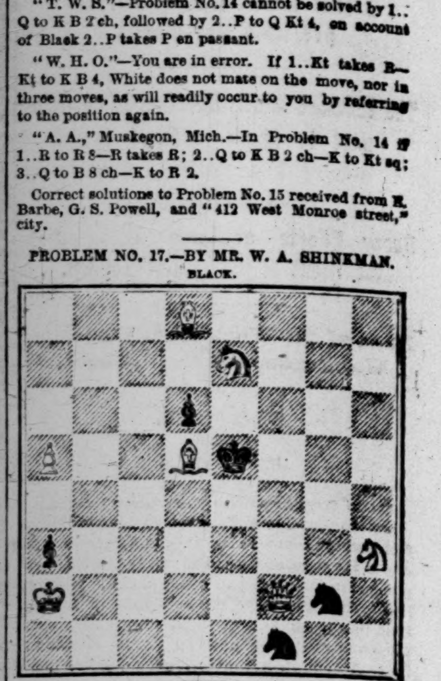

WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 15.

[illegible]

NOTES.

[illegible]

HOSMER VERSUS ALBERONI.

[illegible]

EVANS GAMBIT.

[illegible]

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HAZEL GREEN'S MISHAP.

THE GREAT WIND'S DOINGS THERE AND THEREABOUT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALENA, Ill., March 11.—Coming up from the southwest on the afternoon of Friday, there was a dense black cloud, apparently about 500 feet above the ground. The barometer was falling. The weatherwise men of Hazel Green prophesied one to another that a storm was brewing. The cloud moved slowly, dropping lower and lower, a dirty lead-colored aspect above it, a close, oppressive atmosphere underneath. It looked like a spring cloud at first, and seemed a sort of tattered propnet coming to town to prognosticate bad weather. Close under its southwestern limit it was piled up in massive, rugged mountains. Its centre bellied down and spread out in a sort of inflamed gray color, while the upper and northeastern edges were sloughed off and ragged, as though the affair were

COMING FEET FIRST

with its trousers worn out around the bottom. Southwest of Hazel Green is a small grove situated about a quarter of a mile from the town. The trees were barren of all except the dreary aspect of winter, and as the cloud came up the branches were revealed against the dull and sombre front of the approaching horror. As it came nearer, the great mass of cloud seemed to spread and contract. It bulged out at the belly, and then rolled up again, shooting great masses of smoke-colored rifts from centre to circumference, and then contracting to centre again, rolling in circles, as if some atmospheric monster were in dire agony, and struggling and writhing to rid itself of its intense, unbearable pain. Never before had such a phenomenon been presented to the eyes of the astounded Hazel Greenys, and they watched the tossing and contortions of the attacking mass, without a thought of the issue, without a fear that they might be the objects of its search. Wrenching and twisting in its pain,

THE GREAT CLOUD CAME ON,

swelling and fading, now a deep dusky hue, again turning a grayish pale, deepening and fading, contracting and swelling like some huge beast in the throes of an antagonist, yet utterly deprived of any power of self-assistance, until at a point about a half-mile southwest of the grove it was rent in twain, as if it had been in labor-pain, and had finally yielded the child. As the mother and infant parted, the latter spread off northward, and the former to the south and east. As they widened the distance between them it seemed as if the sides nearest each other were perfectly straight, and exactly parallel, while the further sides bellied out and drew the denser elements into great boiling, seething masses, black as ink, relieved in the middle by an ashen hue as if they were the offspring of some volcano. Between them was a long, clear streak of naturally blue sky; around them the heavens smiled unconscious. As the two clouds approached the town there came a low, hollow swell,

A LONG, DEEP-DRAWN SIGH,

like that of the ground swell. Deepening as they approached the grove, the sound grew into a wild discordant roar, and when, at a point about a quarter of a mile southwest of the grove, the two masses came together, there was a deafening crash and yell, and in another instant Hazel Green was strewn with the debris of fallen houses and spattered with the blood of its inhabitants. The point of attack was a corn-shed, almost in the centre of the grove, a little to the northeast. Two cylinders of compressed air, operating opposite in their circles, and maintaining a central vacuum, descended upon that corn-shed, which shot up through the middle of the cylinder and fell flat without a single splinter left joined to its fellow. Straight from the grove the cylinder moved in a northeastern direction, a massive cylinder 500 feet wide and 35 rods in diameter, whirling in opposite concentric circles. The path of the cylinder lay in a northeasterly direction. Tearing through the grove and over the splinters of the corn-shed it

STRUCK THE HOUSE OF JOHN FUNK,

a one-story wooden structure, demolishing the roof and scattering it broadcast. The next house in line was that of Mrs. Farley, also of wood, and which was totally demolished. Mrs. Farley, half deafened by the noise and fear of what was coming, fled with her two daughters to the cellar, and the house was completely demolished, leaving the floor above the three women the only protection between them and the awful hurricane. At this point the cylinder bounded several feet into the air, and, descending, bounded again, and, striking the Odd-Fellows' and Masonic Hall, a huge three-story stone building,

LITERALLY TORE IT IN PIECES,

scattering the debris, and leaving the structure a shapeless pile of bricks and mortar. Across from the hall was a large stone residence owned and occupied by Mrs. E. Richards and her family. The family consisted of Mrs. Richards, Miss Lizzie Richards, a beautiful young lady 16 years of age, Mrs. T. H. Edwards, and her infant child. Mrs. Edwards was the daughter-in-law of Mrs. Richards, and had run over for a friendly visit. They were all seated in the sitting-room, Miss Lizzie upon the floor playing with the baby, and the elder ladies were engaged in selecting a dress from some samples which Mrs. Edwards had brought over. The whirlwind descended upon the roof, crushing it in,

KILLING THE WHOLE FAMILY INSTANTLY,

and when they were taken out Miss Lizzie had the baby in her arms, and Mrs. Richards held the bloody samples in her hand. The three ladies were crushed to shapeless masses, and the baby was beaten out beyond all semblance of humanity.

Northeast of Mrs. Richards' house was a barn, and in the barn-loft was Mr. Edwards, son of Johnson Edwards. He was instantly killed, while Thomas Magor, a young man who was on the first floor of the barn, was terribly cut about the face, and while not dangerously injured is disfigured for life. The barn was cut up into tooth-picks, and a fine horse instantly killed.

Across the street from the Richards house, the wooden building occupied by Levi Eastman was racked and shattered as if under the fire of an hundred guns, and the out-houses on the premises totally demolished. Mr. Eastman was engaged in perusing a newspaper when the whirlwind struck his home, and was thrown violently from his chair and against a partition, while his wife was thrust through a hole in the west end and upon the ground outside, though fortunately escaping serious injuries. Mr. Eastman had made all arrangements for a contemplated overland trip to Iowa, and had intended to start on Monday next. The disaster of last evening has interfered with his plans, however, and his entire outfit purchased new for the journey was

WRECKED BY THE WHIRLWIND.

Just above Mr. Eastman's house was that of John Looney, which was lifted from its foundation, carried 100 feet, and dashed to pieces. Mrs. Looney, who was washing dishes, was carried with the house, and was subsequently found in the debris, every bone in her body broken, and almost mashed flat.

On the eastern outskirts of the village, and in a path from thirty to forty feet wide, houses, barns, shops, outbuildings, trees, fences, etc., were scooped up and scattered into numberless pieces, leaving a great swath of demoralization, involving a loss of thousands upon thousands of dollars, and sorrow which cannot be computed.

The large and handsome

RESIDENCE OF EDWARD THOMPSON

is utterly ruined. The inmates were all assembled in the sitting-room at the time, and without an instant's warning the timber came crashing through upon them from every side. Mr. Frank Thompson was in a room in the second story, and was thrown to the ground in the yard outside, sustaining a bad cut on the head and serious bruises on the right arm. Miss Dora Thompson, a sister of the last-named gentleman, was buried in the ruins, from which she was extricated by her brother, who, regardless of his own injuries, heroically saved the life of the little girl. Shortly after she was extricated the whole mass settled and would have crushed her but for the courage of her brother.

J. Jackson's house was then disposed of and not a plank or stone left to tell where it stood. Mr. Jackson's son, aged 14 years, was killed instantly, and Mrs. Jackson seriously injured by falling timbers. A pair of horses in Dr. Kitloe's barn were

LIFTED 60 FEET INTO THE AIR

and then shot off in a tangent 20 rods, when they fell bleeding and dead. They were standing side by side in the barn, and when they fell they were only 10 feet apart and still occupying the same relative positions, the nigh horse on the nigh side, and the off horse on the off side. As they spun in the air, spectators forgot all fear of danger in watching the whirling horses, whose shrieks could be heard above the yell and roar of the hurricane.

From Dr. Kitloe's, the whirlwind traveled due east, passing over the cemetery, damaging a large number of slabs and monuments, and covering the mounds with boards, limbs, pieces of furniture, and clothing. On it went, bent upon its mission of death and destruction, until reaching the residence of Thomas Allen, which it

LIFTED AS IF IT WERE A FEATHER,

and, carrying it a short distance, dashed it in pieces, killing Mr. Allen and his son, aged 12 years, instantly, and badly injuring the other members of the family.

A public meeting of the citizens was held at Crawford's Hall about 9 o'clock in the evening, to take into consideration the overwhelming disaster which had overtaken the village, and to devise ways and means of relieving the distressed. Mr. John L. Crawford was called to the Chair, and Mr. Robert Hayes elected Secretary. On motion, a Police Committee was appointed, and the following-named gentlemen selected to draw up

A DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE LOSSES

occasioned by the whirlwind: The Rev. Lawson, John L. Crawford, John Muffeet, Robert Hayes, and Thomas Anthony. On motion the following Aid Committee was selected by the chair: John Muffeet, John Cox, William Jeffrey, William Allen, and Edward O'Neil.

The funeral's of those killed will take place to-morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock.

The following is

A CORRECT LIST OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Killed—Mrs. E. Richards, Johnson Richards, aged 18 years; Lizzie Richards, aged 16 years; Mrs. T. H. Edwards and child, Alfred Jackson, aged 4 years; Thomas Allen and son, and Mrs. John Looney.

Injured—Joseph Clementson, leg broken; Edward Thompson, hip injured; child of Fred Plude, arm broken; Amanda Morcom, head cut; Thomas Magor, badly cut in the face; Mrs. Tregonin, arm injured; Joseph Mason, slight injury on the head; child of William Fiddick, head cut; Dora Thompson, arm injured; Mrs. Joseph Jackson, injured; Mrs. James Edwards, face hurt; James Treganza, injured slightly; Frank Thompson, arm bruised; Miss Eliza Rodda, badly injured. Several in the family of Thomas Allen are reported as badly injured.

THE LOSS ON PROPERTY

is estimated at $40,000 or $50,000. The following are the principal losers: Edwards estate, Rock store, containing the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall, loss, $2,000; Mrs. Fairley, house, $1,000; Fred Plude, $6,000; Joseph Clementson, house and shop, $4,000; Will Fiddick, house, $600; Levi Eastman, house, $1,500; Mrs. E. Richards, house and barn, $2,500; John Gribble, barn, $100; J. Mason, picture gallery, $250; Mrs. Oats, house, $750; George Wesley, house, $609; Matt Thompson, house, $2,500; M. & E. Thompson, furniture store, $4,000; Edward Thompson, house, $2,000; John Looney, house, $1,000; Charles Schabacker, shop and contents, $2,000; Primitive Church, $2,000; J. Jackson, house, $1,500; K. Andrew, house and barn, $700; Mrs. Hobbie, house and barn, $1,200; J. F. Eastman, barn, $400; Chris Noltie, barn, $200; Dr. Kirby Kitloe, house and barn, $2,000.

PARTIAL LOSSES.

The following suffered a partial loss: James Treganza, Richard Tregoning, James Austin, George Broderick, James Johns, Mrs. N. E. Collins, Dr. Egloff, Arthur Gribble, John Gribble, Allen and J. M. Chandler.

The following parties have suffered partial losses on their houses and barns: James Treganza, barn; barn belonging to the Primitive Parsonage; the dwellings of Richard Treganing, James Austin, Charles Schabecker, George Broderick, Joseph Johnson, Mrs. N. E. Collins, Dr. Egloff, John Gribble, J. M. Chandler, Arthur Gribble, Walter Henry, Thomas Andrews.

HAZEL GREEN

is a small country village of a thousand inhabitants, situated 9 miles northwest of Galena, and just over the Wisconsin line. It is the centre of a valuable lead mining district. In the little cemetery now covered with the ruins of humble homes is the grave of the poet Percical, whose discolored headstone is splashed with the blood the more recent victims of a periodical visitation of God.

OTHER STORM WORK.

IN MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., March 11.—The *Whig* has specials from Monroe, Mo., which state that yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock one of the most violent and destructive storms ever known occurred in that vicinity. It came from the southwest, and did its work in about five minutes. The little Town of Hassard, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, a few miles east of Monroe, suffered severely. A farm house on the edge of the town was blown down and three persons killed. In the same neighborhood another house was blown down, and two persons are reported killed. The train west on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road was detained several hours at Hassard on account of part of the station being blown down on the track. The village of Elizabethtown, about 7 miles from Monroe, was totally destroyed, there being only a few houses left standing. In one family named Pearsall three persons were killed, the mother and two daughters. A great many more are injured, some of whom cannot recover. Men were running in terror through the streets, some of them crying like children over their misfortunes.

At California, Mo., considerable damage to property was done, but no loss of life is reported. The storm crossed the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad at Wither's Mill, between Palmyra & Hannibal, where a waterspout occurred, causing a fearful flood. The train men saw the storm at 3:30, but it was 4:15 before it struck the road. The track was blockaded to some extent with trees, and buildings in the vicinity are reported demolished. Owing to the damage done there was a good deal of difficulty in running trains, telegraphic communication being interrupted both between this city and Hannibal, and between Hannibal and Palmyra. No lives are reported lost, but a large amount of property was destroyed or injured. A gentleman who arrived here from Palmyra to-day says the storm raged there with fearful violence for fifteen minutes. There was a severe hail and thunderstorm in this city, but not much damage was done.

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA FLOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 11.—No trains in or out of this city to-day. The heavy rains of yesterday and the thick ice that formed last night completely blockaded the roads again. The different railroads centering here are in a worse condition than before. The Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company's winter bridge, that crosses the Mississippi at this point, is being pulled out to-day, the water having risen so as to raise the caps and stringers. The water is 3 feet over the Company's track on the islands. The dam near the bridge was slightly damaged last night by a heavy float of ice pressing against it. The Southern Minnesota Railway lost another bridge just west of Hokah yesterday. The water is 10 feet deep at Houston, Minn. A farmer's house at Toledo, on Pine Creek, Minn., was carried down stream yesterday and dashed to pieces. The occupants had just moved out. The Mississippi River has risen 2 feet since last night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 11.—A severe rainstorm prevailed below Lake Pepin yesterday, washing out the St. Paul & Chicago Railroad at places between Kellogg and Weaver, and near Minneiska. At the latter place the water rose 4 feet over the track, flooding the hotel 3 feet deep on the first floor. But for the loaded freight-cars in front the floating ice would have crushed the building. The track and telegraph lines will probably be repaired by to-night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—Painful reports continue to come in respecting devastation by the storm on Thursday and Friday nights. Three miles of track on the St. Paul Road was washed away between Salem Mound Junction, and repaired again, washed out on Friday, and serious losses occurred along the whole line. Freight traffic has been temporarily suspended, but passengers are transferred and sent on.

A LIGHTNING STROKE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEKIN, Ill., March 11.—During the heavy storm of last evening the lightning struck the residence of A. Eitmuller, residing about 2 miles south of the city, instantly killing his son Jacob and severely injuring every member of the family.

CLINTON COUNTY, IA.

CLINTON, Ia., March 11.—A tornado, 30 rods wide, did immense damage in a short space of time in the northern part of the county yesterday. It blew down the barn of Thomas Watts, injuring two men, killing considerable stock, and wasting a large quantity of grain. The loss is $3,000. It also completely wrecked the house of F. Dowling, badly injuring him, and breaking his wife's leg. Fences and trees were blown down, and there are reports of other damage expected.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A MORAL LECTURE.

LONDON, March 11.—The *Times* has a leading article on the exposure of official corruption in America. After a review of the facts, as far as known here, it concludes: "On the whole, we cannot but feel that, even though the investigation or prosecution now pending should not prove futile, the impression on the public mind must be that a nice sense of honor and propriety does not prevail in the official world of the United States."

THE LOUISVILLE FORGER.

In the Bow Street Police Court, yesterday, the solicitor of the London Bankers' Association appeared in behalf of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, at Louisville, Ky., to prosecute Brent, who is charged with forging a draft for $15,000. The detective who brought Brent from Queenstown deposed that £56 and a draft for 29,000 francs were found upon him.

THE BELGIUM BANK FRAUDS.

A man suspected of being connected with the embezzlement of 6,000,000 francs of the Banque de Belgique's funds, and arrested at Queenstown yesterday when leaving for New York, is M. Kind, the Secretary-General of the above-mentioned institution. The *Pall Mall Gazette* correspondent writes that the bank's shares have depreciated 12,000,000 francs since the frauds became known. This bank should not be confounded with the Banque Nationale, which does the Government's business, occupying a position analagous to the Bank of England here.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FRAUDS.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., March 11.—The Cotton Brokers' Association yesterday heard the result of the investigation concerning the dealings of its members with absconded brokers. Five members were severely censured for dealing with Munn & Hurst, composing the firm of William Peers & Son, without sufficient inquiry. The President of the Association said that if they had not from time to time assisted the firm, which was known to be in a critical condition, it would have collapsed long ago, and these scandals would have been avoided.

The *Courier* says the meeting was large and excited. There was a decided expression of opinion that the Committee had not gone far enough in merely censuring, and similar views are also expressed on 'Change.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

LONDON, March 11.—The week has been one of uninterrupted quiet in Mincing Lane. Prices show some further reduction, but at the close there is a little better feeling apparent. The rather large supply of plantation Ceylon coffee on public sale found buyers upon lower terms than last Friday. The demand has been steady throughout. Foreign remains dull, prices of common sorts still showing a downward tendency. At yesterday's sales of sugar, prices in several cases ruled favorable to buyers. Privately, low sugars are more salable; while Bengal rice sold at full rates. The tea market has been without improvement. All kinds of spices have been difficult to sell.

MEXICO.

THE PENDING REVOLUTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The *Republican* will to-morrow morning publish the following special:

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 11.—A late telegram says: "I have just learned that Parrot is now at Reynosa; that Pena left Reynosa this morning. He stated that he was going down the river. It is supposed he is going west, unless he is trying to escape to Brownsville, where his family live."

All quiet at Camargo. Col. Gonzeals, of the regular cavalry, is in command with 200 men. Gen. Parrot was at Reynosa on the evening of the 10th. The revolutionists left the morning of the 10th. It is reported they were 500 strong. Nothing has been heard from them since. It is not believed that they are marching on Matamoras.

Another dispatch says there is reason to believe that the revolutionists will attempt to retake Camargo to-day, the 11th.

Col. Potter telegraphs: "I do not believe that any organization of parties to disturb Mexico has been made on this side of the Rio Grande. As far as I can learn the parties composing these organizations belong on the south side of the river."

Other telegrams state that single individuals have gone over to the other side of the river under extravagant promises from the Cortina gang.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A dispatch from San Diego says a letter from Guaymas mentions an engagement between the Sonora State troops and revolutionists, in which the former were defeated, with the loss of nearly 100 men.

GERMANY.

FATAL LAND SLIDE.

LONDON, March 11.—A landslide, last night, at Coatcant, a small town on the Rhine, in Northern Germany, caused by the recent heavy rains, buried eight houses and twenty-six persons.

WILL LOOK AFTER THE CHINESE PIRATES.

BERLIN, March 11.—It is officially announced that the German squadron in Chinese waters will be considerably reinforced for the suppression of piracy.

INDIA.

ALBERT EDWARD COMING HOME.

BOMBAY, March 11.—The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales and his suite on board, has sailed from this port for England. After calling at Malta, where a series of grand receptions are arranged, and also at Lisbon, the Prince of Wales will proceed direct for Portsmouth, reaching there about the 20th of April.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

PIRATES PUNISHED.

MADRID, March 11.—A dispatch was read in Congress yesterday announcing that the Spanish squadron had defeated the Sooloo pirates of the Philippine Islands.

CUBA.

TOBACCO CROPS DESTROYED.

HAVANA, March 10.—The entire tobacco crop in the Remedios district, with rare exceptions, is lost.

BELKNAP.

Caleb P. Marsh, Mrs. Belknap, and the Tomlinsons.

An Authentic Narrative of Their Career in Cincinnati.

Marsh's Crooked Work During the War of the Rebellion.

How Miss Tomlinson Was Wooed and Won by Bower and Belknap.

Bower's Jealousy of His Wife Leads to His Death.

Sad Experience of a Post-Trader at Fort Concho, Tex.

District Prosecuting-Attorney Wells Despairs of Indicting the Ex-Secretary.

MRS. BELKNAP'S ANTECEDENTS.

AN AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE OF HER UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Mrs. Bower-Belknap, Caleb P. Marsh, and the Tomlinsons are well known here, and there is no end of apocryphal stories told on questionable authority and with high imaginative embellishment about them all. Down-town men here remember Marsh about the outbreak of the War as a confidential clerk in the great hardware house of Tyler Davidson & Co., which for a number of years did a heavier business than any other house in any line in this city. The firm in those days was composed of Tyler Davidson, who, having amassed a large fortune, had gone to Europe in hope of improving his health, which was much broken, and his brother-in-law, Henry Probasco, the same who out of his millions presented the city the handsome Davidson fountain, which, at Munich, cost him $100,000, and who, in his palatial residence at Clifton, has the finest and most expensive private collection of paintings in the West, and perhaps in the country. Early in the War, having made more money than they knew what to do with, and anxious to be relieved of the cares of active business, the firm took Marsh in as a partner, and he soon became the managing man of the house. Under his management the firm supplied to the armies of the Southwest axes, picks, shovels, hame-chains, and saddlery hardware to the amount of millions—much of which was furnished not on contract, but sold outright to meet the exigencies or supposed exigencies of the service, which transactions, by the way, were the subject of inquiry, among other things upon the court-martial of Quartermaster-General Crain, for some time stationed at Nashville.

THE PROFITS WERE ENORMOUS,

and as I am told by a well-known Pearl street business man then in employ of the firm. Marsh's share of the profits for one year was $100,000. Some time after the War he withdrew from the firm, drawing out for his interest $200,000 cash, and removed to New York, where he entered the furniture firm of Herter & Co. as a partner, and subsequently became member of a contracting firm. Here he was known as a keen, cold-blooded man of business, sharp at money-making, unsocial, but ambitious of social prominence, and a man who, as those in the firm here now tell of him, had not an intimate friend in the world. His wife is remembered as the bright, pretty, petite daughter of Esquire Baldridge, one of the old-time merchants, who failed more than a quarter of a century ago, and ended his career as a Justice of the Peace. What her social ambition may have been after she left here, I cannot vouch for; but those who knew her spoke of her as a woman of decidedly domestic tastes, who, to please her husband, when his fortune was at its flood, joined him in his rides in a nobby turn-out behind a spanking team. Marsh, who is credited with aspiring to full recognition in the

CIRCLE OF THE ANCIENT ARISTOCRACY

of this town—the Groesbecks, Longworths, Pendletons, Lytles, Straders, and Andersons—it is said was quietly snubbed by that select coterie, and his disappointment, perhaps, explains the reputation he left behind him among those associated with him in business, as a reserved, unsocial fellow, without friendship. He somewhat affected bookish tastes, and was a trifle vain of his linguistic attainments, it is said, though what these were nobody seems to have known. Manifestly, from all that is told of him, he was cut by the social shut-down on him here as a 'shoddy parvenu, and with his money and his decided money-making talent left for New York, to amass more money and buy his way into upper-ten-dom, and the snubs he received here did not in the least soften his parvenu hauteur, as a story told of him illustrates: When he was making money fastest, like the rest of the shoddy parvenus, he made his home at the Burnet House, then the aristocratic hostelry of this city, and for those days a grand hotel. Among the boarders were Elias L., or as he is

FAMILIARLY STYLED, "BOLLY" LEWIS.

Lewis is a distinguished, as also a privileged character at Cincinnati, and has been for many years. He is a man of fine education and considerable culture, has dabbled in poetry somewhat, was bred a lawyer and graduated—a professional gambler of the high-toned Southwestern type, and his elegantly fitted-up lair of the tiger has long been one of the sights of the burg. By his prodigal liberality, he has acquired quite a reputation as a public-spirited citizen, his latest freak being the presentation of a costly communion-service to the Rev. Dr. Moore's Tabernacle Church; and, altogether, he is recognized by pretty much everybody in Cincinnati as a "first-rate fellow, though he will play cards," and nobody of the stylish guests at the Burnet House objected to his making his home there; that is, nobody save Marsh, who did complain about it to Tom Saunders, the proprietor, who would not listen to the suggestion that he give Lewis notice to leave. Saunders told Lewis of the complaint, however, which the latter treated as beneath his notice, and now, I learn, philosophically remarks: "Such are 'the deals' in life; that shoddy upstart lost his appetite when he took his meals in the dining-room where my wife and I took ours. Now he's a self-convicted briber and thief, and a fugitive from justice, while I remain here in enjoyment of the respect of my fellow-citizens who would be ashamed to be caught in his company, and he ranks beneath even a dealer in stocked cards."

Marsh's reputation in business circles here was that of a "sharp dealer, but a square one." His firm, however, was altogether too strong to profit by breach of mercantile faith, but it is remembered that about the time the Crain court-martial led to inquiry into the enormous purchases made by that Quartermaster without advertisement for bids, Marsh discovered that it was an inviting season for a trip to Europe, which he made. And there was that about him which makes his old acquaintances among the jobbing houses here wonder how it could have happened that Caleb Marsh, close, cool, and calculating as he was, ever could have told about the Fort Sill business.

The Tomlinsons,

THE FAMILY OF MRS. BOWER-BELKNAP

are also well known here, and there seems nothing noteworthy in it all either. They were Kentuckians, not of the Blue-Grass aristocracy, but of humble station and poor living at Harrodsburg. In early days the father satisfied the Blue-Grass aristocracy that he wasn't in Kentucky phrase of "scrub stock,"—that by pincking one of them in a duel. Dr. Tomlinson, who figures in the Belknap affair, from what I gather here, was an obscure country physician, who never would have been heard of outside his own village but for his entanglement in the scandal. John Tomlinson, just after the War, was a clerk at the Spencer House here, then a favorite resort of Southerners, and afterwards was clerk at one of the summer-hotels at Put-in Bay. He was given to drink and fast life, and generally was of the roystering Kentucky type, which is all that is remembered of him here. The brother who was appointed to the post-tradership in Arizona—Ft. McDowell I believe—was for some time after the close of the War a salesman in the tobacco house of Maddox Bros., of this city, in which capacity he attracted not enough attention for anything in particular to be recollected about him. John, who accompanied this brother to Arizona, died in that region some time since.

"The brains and brightness of the whole Tomlinson family," as a leading Pearl street man here said, who knew them and her especially, "belongs to Mrs. Bower," now Belknap. "She was a superb beauty of the finest Kentucky type when she came here," continued my informant. "Tall and of queenly presence, with voluptuous figure, sparkling eyes, rich color in her cheeks, and full of charming vivacity. She would have been called loud, but that she had the Kentucky spirit, and no man would have dared take liberties with her. The story of her being an educated woman is all nonsense,—her schooling has been of the meagerest kind, and in no sense was she an educated woman; she had seen nothing really of society, and, as for dress, had been accustomed to the modest toilets in vogue among the middle-classes at Harrodsburg." But she was conscious of her beauty and proud of it, and burned with an ambition to reign on the top-round of the social ladder. Having been poor and pinched she, was greedy for riches wherewith to gratify her regal taste. Her marriage with Bower—

"OLD JOHN BOWER,"

as they knew him on Pearl street,—gave her command of reasonable means, and her first experiences in moderately-fashionable circles. John Bower, whom the veracious Uli Perkins has been spilling ink in describing as a millionaire Confederate Colonel with a rummy nose, who took brandy-smashes at Saratoga, was a steady-going clerkly soul, never worth $50,000 in his life, and who never served save in a hardware store. He was a junior partner in the wholesale hardware house of E. G. Leonard & Co., of this city. I have taken the trouble to be particular about it, for in all my life I never collected a tithe as much gossip about any woman and her belongings, and I thought I might as well be conscientious in it. John didn't sport a rummy nose, wasn't addicted to brandy-smashes, and altogether among the solid wholesale men of Pearl street enjoyed such reputation that few if any of them would have hesitated about employing him as cashier. At the time of his marriage John was not less than twenty years the senior of his dashing beauty of a wife. He enjoyed a good income, and, like elderly Benedicks generally with dashing young wives, generously spent about his entire income, then several thousands annually, on the wife aforesaid, of whom, after the fashion of elderly Benedicks,

HE WAS INSANELY JEALOUS

though in justice to the lady it should be added that whatever they may say at Washington, her reputation here is wholly unblemished. Bower introduced his young wife into society here, lavished his money upon her, took handsome apartments for them at the Burnet House, and to the full extent of his means, which, though not ample, were not cramped, gratified her desire to shine in society. And he didn't take to brandy-smashes nor brag of his service in behalf of the "lost cause," for which he had not served, though he was a Bourbon Democrat, and continued an efficient, reliable business-man. While the firm was at the flood-tide of its prosperity, John, with his handsome wife, who had been quite a reigning belle in Cincinnati social life, went on a visit to Havana. It wasn't because of ill-health. Though he was growing eldery, and the society-life upon which he embarked to please his wife proved wearing, John wasn't in ill-health, and went to Havana not to recuperate, but for a pleasure trip for his wife. Mrs. Bower enjoyed the trip hugely, added largely to the list of her conquests I believe, purchased some elegant toilettes, and, that done, they set out for the return to Cincinnati. The passage to Key West was stormy and at times the safety of the steamer was despaired of. With his society, dissipations, and jealously of his wife and perils of sea combined, John sickened, and two or three days after leaving Key West, died—

"SCARED TO DEATH"

probably, as a Pearl street chum of his told me. Mrs. Bower remained at Key West until the remains were embalmed, and returned with them to Cincinnati, followed by a Florida planter, who, smitten by her charms, waited not for her to doff her widow's weeds, but fervently pressed his suit, until after a season of flirtation, he was jilted and returned disconsolate to the land of the everglades. Shortly after she went to Washington to become an inmate of the family of Secretary Belknap, her sister then being his wife. As for the stories of her fortune, they have been grossly exaggerated. Mr. E. G. Leonard, well known among wholesale hardware men at Chicago and New York, and yet in the trade here, tells me that for a year after her husband's death Mrs. Bower continued her interest in the firm of E. G. Leonard & Co., and at that time drew out for her share of the business about $15,000; which with $15,000 insurance on the life of Mr. Bower, constituted her entire fortune.

As for the romantic story of her devotion to the cause of the Union, attentions to wounded soldiers, etc., it is all sheer fabrication, though possibly she may have been confounded with her sister, the wife of an Iowa Colonel, since deceased. She was in the current slang,

"A RED-HOT REBEL."

Two of her brothers had served in the Rebel army, and the story published in THE TRIBUNE of her forming the acquaintance of Belknap by applying to him in their behalf when prisoners in our hands, and under his charge as a Union officer, is probably correct. Her story as summed up by a gentleman here who was intimately acquainted with her, and associated with her husband for years in business, is that she was

A HANDSOME, DASHING BELLE,

who married old John Bower to secure such social position as very moderate competence would buy; who was illiterate, but proud, quick, and ambitious, and improved her advantages to the utmost, and was mistress of that indescribable queenly grace which enables a beautiful woman to hide even her ignorance, and to audaciously overpower criticism as often as she made a *faux pas*, and, as her experience widened, she learned to avoid blunders.

Of exquisite beauty and grace, charming manner and illimitable self-possession, she entered society to win the topmost position; she seems to have been a sort of Kentucky Becky Sharp, and how she won the topmost position after the style of our latter-day Becky Sharps, and how she toppled from that height, everybody now knows.

HARETTH.

CURRENT NOTES.

PENDLETON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—George H. Pendleton has arrived here, and is eager to be investigated. He says that all the stories published about him are false. It is possible that he does protest too much. Notwithstanding his zeal to be examined instanter, he insists that Gen. Boynton be first examined. Pendleton says he can effectually crush out the slanderous stories. The Committee declined to hear him until Monday. Meanwhile it is hinted around the Capitol that he proposes to privately rehearse his testimony to the Democratic members so that they may know just what and what not to ask him when on the stand. It is not creditable to the Democrats that the Republicans on the Committee are compelled to watch their Democratic associates to prevent another secret meeting similar to that at which the Marsh testimony was concocted. Suggestion is made that the books of the Kentucky Central Railroad have been cooked. Mrs. Belknap, too, in a published statement, comes to the rescue of Gentleman George. She says: "I never had a sou from Mr. Pendleton for any help in any matter. Of course I heard of the Kentucky Central Railroad, just as any lady in Washington hears of any claim which excites public attention. Mr. Pendleton was interested in it, and because he happened to be a friend of mine, people maliciously connected his success with my position; but I never had one cent nor my husband either."

[*To the Associated Press.*]

UP-HILL WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—District-Attorney Wells had an interview with the Attorney-General, recounting the difficulties in the way of procuring an indictment against Gen. Belknap. Gov. Wells said he had seen all the members of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and cannot obtain from them any testimony. Marsh having fled, he cannot be reached, and, as the case now stands, he cannot get an indictment.

BELKNAP.

The Judiciary Committee are not making much progress in obtaining evidence to strengthen the case against Belknap. They have examined one witness only, and obtained nothing important. They have summoned E. T. Bartlett, who witnessed the contract between Marsh and Evans.

LAID OVER.

On account of members having other committee meetings on Monday, the Committee on War Expenditures will not meet again until Tuesday, on which day Pendleton, Gen. Boynton, Mr. Bonovan, and Mr. Casselberry are expected to tell their little stories. The members of the Committee in private talk as though they were heartily sick of the job which they have on hand.

THE STRAITS.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., March 11.—The ice is 18 inches thick, 9 inches solid, and 9 inches porous. It has not moved any. No water in sight. It is impossible to tell when the straits will open. If warm weather holds, will open very early.

WASHINGTON.

Uncle Gideon Welles Appears Before the House Naval Committee.

He Fails to Meet the Expectations of the Corruption-Hunters.

Argument of the House Committee in Favor of an Equalization of Bounties.

The Real-Estate Pool Inquiry Encounters a Stubborn Witness.

Another Night Session of the Democratic Finance Caucus.

No Conclusion Reached, but the Hards Said to Be Gaining.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

EX-SECRETARY WELLES CATECHISED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Gideon Welles, former Secretary of the Navy, was examined for two hours to-day by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. His examination was not limited to the Secor claims, but extended to a considerable number of the claims which have been reopened since he relinquished the portfolio of the Navy Department. As to the Secor claim, he reaffirmed his evidence given before the Blair Committee in 1872, and insisted upon its entire correctness. The Committee evidently did not obtain from the witness as much as they had expected. The Committee hoped through Welles to obtain evidence which would enable them to create the suspicion that there is a deficit of $2,000,000 in the Navy Department accounts. The accounts of the Department were all covered into the Treasury after Welles left. This was done in accordance with an old ruling of the Treasury Department. The covering included all the War balances. There seemed to be

TECHNICAL DISCREPANCY

as the result of this process. The Democrats called Welles to prove that it was an actual one. He has kept full detailed copies of all the statements on financial affairs connected with the Navy Department during his administration of it. These are contained in 12 volumes. From these he showed, to the dismay of Democrats, that the apparent deficit is not actual, and that the accounts entirely agree. Welles suggested to the Committee that a change should be made in the law relative to the reopening of claims. He said he made it a rule when Secretary never to reopen a case which had been rejected by his predecessor. He believes that a law should be passed forbidding any Cabinet officer from reopening any rejected case, and giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction to hear arguments for reopening such cases. Altogether the sword of the Lord and of Gideon was not a very good Democratic witness if they cautioned him not to disclose anything he stated in Committee.

FLASH IN THE PAN.

A FEEBLE ATTACK UPON BRISTOW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The malevolence of party conflict and partisan meanness has at last attempted a blow at Secretary Bristow. The whisky thieves have been striking at him ineffectually, and every charge they have made has been disproved. Now the Democratic paper printed at Cincinnati, called the *Enquirer*, has attempted to besmirch his name with no purpose except to make a little party capital, because it fears he has commended himself too highly to the masses of the people. At outrageous statement was telegraphed from here to that paper last night, the point of the charge being that the Secretary had allowed a cotton claim, amounting to $180,000, with undue haste, and had been paid therefor $25,000. The statement is susceptible of

THE MOST ABSOLUTE DISPROOF

by reason of the fact that the Secretary has not allowed since he came into the Department cotton claims exceeding $60,000. He never was interested as attorney or otherwise in any cotton case before he came into the Department. The judgments of the Court of Claims are paid by the Secretary as a ministerial act, to which he is directed by the law, and in connection with which he has no official authority or responsibility whatever. By a rule of the Department even these judgments are not paid till ninety days after they are rendered. So undue haste is impossible.

BOUNTY EQUALIZATION.

THE COMMITTEE'S ARGUMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The House Committee of Military Affairs, in its report in favor of the bill equalizing the bounties of Union soldiers, say that in their opinion the equalization of bounties is eminently proper and just, and a denial of it operates as a great hardship upon thousands who served their country with great fidelity. Gross inequality of compensation for services rendered has fallen heavily upon several classes, viz.: Upon those who were first to respond to the call of duty; those who were at any time honorably discharged from service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, and upon those whose enlistment was intermediate between calls for troops. Among many others bounties have been refused in each as the following: Where such, by reason of disability contracted in line of duty, the soldiers were prevented from serving out their full term of enlistment, or where they were promoted during their term; where by failure of the mustering officer correctly to date their enlistment; where, in some of the States, the enlistment was for a period of less than twelve months; and where, though in the service at the date of a particular call, they were not mustered in until afterwards. That such discriminations are unjust is manifest, and they

SHOULD BE CORRECTED,

and it rests with Congress to provide a remedy. The rule of construction adopted by the Department, perhaps as a question of law, cannot be denied, that, no matter for what cause the soldier failed to serve out the full term of enlistment, a loss of bounty was the consequence. The object of the bill reported by the Committee is to relieve against this hardship and equalize the benefits of the bounty system by giving to the soldiers who were honorably discharged bounty at the rate of $100 per annum, which is evidently the object of the law providing bounties for the period actually served without reference to the term of enlistments. It is a time when the embarrassed financial condition of the country and the paralysis in business may well cause the Representatives to reflect seriously upon all measures involving large appropriations of money, but this is not a sufficient argument against the passage of this bill. The Government, in respect of these bounties,

IS A DEBTOR,

and, while she may fairly examine into the justice of particular cases, yet duty and good faith require her to pay them. The Government is better able to pay these just demands than those entitled thereto are to go without them. The report is drawn up by Philip Cooke, an ex-Rebel General from Georgia, and if it passes it will take $30,000,000 out of the Treasury, or fully as much as it is possible for the Democratic House to reduce the Government expenditure.

THAT REAL ESTATE POOL.

DIGGING FOR THE BOTTOM FACTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Hallett Kilbourn was to-day before the House special committee to investigate the real estate pool, and again declined to deliver to the committee his books showing the transactions of the pool, and upon whose account the transactions were made. After listening to an argument by Judge Black, counsel for Mr. Kilbourn, the committee decided that the books must be produced, and gave the witness until 10 o'clock Monday to produce them. If not forthcoming at that time Mr. Kilbourn will be reported to the House, and a resolution introduced directing him to be brought before the bar in contempt. The Democrats have been very much misled in their information, or they have a big thing in the real-estate pool. The opening of Kilbourn's books is expected to disclose all, and if there is any thing wrong on the part of any public officer the country will hear it. In the meantime Kilbourn & Latta get a great deal of gratuitous advertising for their business.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

KILBOURN OBSTINATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Kilbourn stated to-day to the Investigating Committee that besides Jay Cooke & Co. there were five others interested in the real estate pool, and that they had put $5,000 each into the pool. He declined to state whose interest he purchased, though he said he paid $5,000 for it. He repeated that if it could be shown that the Government was in any way interested he would be willing to make the whole matter public, but would prefer not to say anything until he could consult with Judge Black.

Mr. Glover, Chairman of the Committee, said the Committee did not want to extract anything that is not connected with this pool. He said that Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., were indebted to the Government $1,500,000. He had been informed by the counsel of Mr. Lewis, the Trustee of Jay Cooke, that the Government would not lose anything. Mr. Glover said the Committee thought otherwise, and that witness would have to comply with their decision, and answer questions asked him or take the consequence. The Committee know that Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co. were indebted to the pool, and in that way the Government has an interest.

Mr. Kilbourn—We have settled with Jay Cooke & Co.

Mr. Glover—And we say that that settlement does not cover the Government's interest.

Mr. Kilbourn—Well, I have had counsel here, and it is proper for me that I shall consult him before I answer. I desire to consult with him in relation to the books, documents, papers, etc., called for by the subpœna duces tecum served upon me.

Mr. Glover said that this matter was now before Congress for three years, and that the Committee had concluded to finish it up in the next three days. There was nothing to prevent the Committee, if the witness answered promptly, from finishing it up in ten days. It was even possible to conclude it in one day.

Another meeting of the Committee was held at 2 p. m. Mr. Kilbourn appeared, accompanied by his counsel, Judge Black, and reiterated his statement that the pool was purely a private association; that no public money was involved; and that the conduct of no public officer of the District or General Government was involved in its transactions. He was given until 10 a. m. on Monday, when he will be required to submit a direct reply, without argument, as to whether he will or will not answer the interrogatories put to him.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

A HARD NUT TO CRACK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Democratic financial caucus is still in session at midnight, and it is reported that no conclusion has yet been reached, nor is it likely that a final vote on any proposition will be had to-night. The attendance is meagre, and there is great lack of harmony. It would seem as if the majority of the party was becoming tired of these select financial debating clubs.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Democratic caucus met to-night at the Capitol. Mr. Lamar tendered his resignation as Chairman on account of sickness, but it was not accepted, Mr. Clymer being selected as Chairman pro tempore during the absence of Mr. Lamar, who will return to Mississippi, in accordance with the advice of his physician. There was a long discussion on the financial question, Senators Bayard, Eaton, Thurman, Bogy, and Kernan, and Representatives Randall, Reagan, and Luttrell advocating hard money. No question was taken. There seemed to be a clear comprehension of the issues involved, and a greater disposition to arrive at a satisfactory result than has been hitherto manifested, the tendency being toward hard money, Landers and Holman being left almost alone in the advocacy of extreme views as to soft money. The opinion was generally expressed that the entire national debt should be paid according to the pledges of the Government in gold, and in consonance with the principles of the Democratic party. The caucus adjourned until Wednesday evening next, when a full attendance is expected, and a vote will be taken on the resolutions pending, namely: the majority and minority reports of the Joint Committee. There were about 100 members present during the evening.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE PENSION BUREAU TRANSFER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—One of the most important changes in the Civil Service proposed and likely to be carried through the House of Representatives is the reorganization of the Pension Bureau as a branch of the War Department. The Appropriations Committee has already provided for the transfer, and to-day the Committee on Pensions reported a bill providing the method for the transfer of the Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department.

THE CHICAGO SUB-TREASURY.

Treasurer New has written a letter to Farwell, recommending that the Chicago Sub-Treasury be not abolished, as is proposed by the Appropriations Committee. Farwell will endeavor to prevent its abolition.

FARWELL-LEMOYNE.

A decision of the Sub-Elections Committee in the Farwell-LeMoyne case is expected next week.

POSTMASTER M'ARTHUR

is expected here next week to adjust the losses in the Cook County Bank. Letters received here contain assurances that McArthur's accounts will be satisfactorily adjusted, notwithstanding the somewhat sensational stories to the contrary. Postmaster-General Jewell says that there is nothing against McArthur.

MORE RICHNESS.

An investigation now pending threatens to discover a prominent Democratic member in unpleasant relation to the old Choctaw Fund job.

FREEDMEN'S BANK.

The special Committee on the Freedmen's Bank met to-day to hear the report of the experts designated to examine the accounts of that unfortunate institution. The experts reported that, after a critical examination of the books for thirty-six days, they were unable to find any particular fact worth the while of the Committee to inquire into. For this valuable contribution to Democratic campaign literature, the experts were paid between $600 and $700, and were discharged. The truth is, there is very little to be said or discovered respecting the Freedmen's Bank that was not disclosed in the Republican investigation of last year.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

EXONERATED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The jurors in the case of Amherst H. Wilder, Indian contractor, of Minnesota, against William Welsh, of Philadelphia, tried last week in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, before Chief Justice Cartter, unite in a card to declare that the jury unanimously agreed that the evidence in the case fully and completely exculpated Mr. Wilder from all charges of fraud in act or intent brought against him by Mr. Welsh; that it left no imputation of fraudulent conduct in relation to the matters in question on any officer or employe of the Indian Bureau, and that the only question on which we differed in opinion was whether Mr. Welsh, by his positions and motives, was chargeable with malice in the publication in question, or whether he made the publication in the light of the case as understood by him at the time with pure motives and from a sense of public duty.

TO CONGRESSIONAL BORES.

Lt.-Gov. Antoine and other colored citizens of Louisiana having telegraphed their regrets to Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate, that he had issued orders excluding Mr. Pinchback from the floor of the Senate, Mr. Ferry responded by reciting the forty-seventh rule, under the operation of which ex-Gov. Baldwin, of his own State, had to go to the gallery. Mr. Ferry concludes his dispatch as follows: "My vote as Senator was given to admit Pinchback as a Senator. The Senate denied his admission. As presiding officer, my duty was to execute the will of the Senate impartially. The partiality of the law formerly was the bane of the colored race. The impartiality of the rule now is the law for all races. While I preside in the Senate, its orders shall be administered without partiality to race, color, or condition, believing impartial administration to be the highest tribute."

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

Judge Taft, accompanied by Secretaries Robeson and Chandler, called this morning on the President at the Executive Mansion, and there met Chief-Justice Waite, who administered the oath of office, after which the new Secretary of War proceeded to the War Department, and began the duties of his office. He was engaged during the day in making the acquaintance of the officers in charge of various bureaus, nearly all of whom had business requiring attention. On Monday the officers of the army in Washington will make a formal call on the new Secretary.

When are eyes not eyes? When the wind makes them water.

BIRTHS.

PHELPS—On the 8th inst., to Mrs. W. A. Phelps a girl. Dr. H. K. Stratford will accept thanks.
Adrian (Mich.) papers please copy.

MARRIAGES.

BUTTERFIELD—WESTGATE—March 9th, at the house of J. S. Butterfield, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, of St. James' Church, J. S. Butterfield and Miss Emma Westgate, both of Chicago.

NIBLO—CARLTON—By the Rev. A. Youker, on the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Alexander B. Niblo, of Newark, Ill, and Miss Emma L. Carlton, of Chicago.

DEATHS.

SULZER—March 8, at 9 a. m., Charlie C., infant son of Henry and Jennie Sulzer, aged 1 year and 5 months.

DOWNS—At Amouk, Westchester Co., N. Y., Feb. 27, Mrs. Clarinda Downs, wife of D. E. Downs. On Feb. 29, David E. Downs.

RODGERS—Daniel J. Rodgers, age 3 years and 2 months, son of Daniel and Maria Rodgers.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 110 White-st., to-day (Sunday) by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

PEARSON—At Colorado Springs, March 11, Isaac F. Pearson, formerly of the firm of Perry, Pearson & Co., lumber merchants, of this city, aged 39 years and 10 months.

KEARNEY—On March 11, at his late residence, No. 90 Hope-st., Edward Kearney, age 60 years.
Funeral Monday, the 13th inst., at 10 a. m., from St. Patrick's Church by carriages to Calvary.

HULSE—Saturday, March 11, at 8:17 a. m., of enteritis, at No. 748 Indiana-av., Albert Orange, the beloved son of Edmund and Mary Jane Hulse, aged 1 year 11 months and 5 days, deeply lamented by parents, relatives, and friends.
Funeral Monday at 11:30 a. m., from above residence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.
Lebanon (Mo.), Fond du Lac (Wis.), and Crewe (Eng.) papers please copy.

LEYDON—Saturday, March 11, at 1 o'clock a. m., of consumption, at the residence of his parents, No. 136 Wentworth-av., Charles Leydon, aged 26 years, and brother of the Rev. Thomas Leydon, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church.
Funeral from St. John's Catholic Church (the Rev. John Waldron, pastor,) Monday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, and thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.
New York papers please copy.

PERSONAL.

IF ARWED ZAEHNER, FROM COELN, OR ANY one who knows him, will send his address to CHAS. LITZ, 54 Howard-st., New York, he will hear of something to his advantage.

PERSONAL—LADIES IS THERE ANY AMONG you who wants a kind husband? I am a young, professional gentleman, with a good education and having very bright future prospects. My intention is to visit my beautiful native country in Europe this coming spring, and I would like to have a lady companion. Reliable references can be obtained. The one must be educated, of good character, and for certain reasons, possessing some thousand dollars. A young widow will do. Send your picture. All humbugs prohibited. Please address ANSWORTH HOLTON, Esq., Monmouth, Illinois.
P. S.—If no marriage, for one or other reasons, can be consummated, I offer myself as a reliable guide to any respectable parties intending to travel in Europe the coming season. I am well acquainted on the Eastern Continent.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADIES WHO LEFT Northwestern Road last Tuesday morning, at Lake Forrest, and noticed gentleman on train, please address R 49, Tribune office?

PERSONAL—WILL MARY L. ALLEN SEND present address to Q 53, Tribune office?

PERSONAL—E. E. MARING AND G. A. BRADY will please call on or send address to Bigelow Fountain Co., 131 Lake-st.

PERSONAL—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS Tribune office. May Howard, formerly 92 Fourth-av.

PERSONAL—DORA FORSBURG, SEND ADDRESS to Charley Vance, P. O.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY THAT BOUGHT the $50 coiffure on Saturday at Campbell's Hair Store, 146 State-st., send address? CAMPBELL.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF MORAL AND strictly temperate habits, and capable of providing a pleasant home, desires the acquaintance of some young lady. Object, matrimony; age 17 to 23. I mean business. None but respectable need respond. Address Q 13, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JOHN DOWD OF FORT EDWARD, would oblige his son by sending his address to 10 Prince-st., New York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN of the two pocketbooks and papers, bunch of keys, silver knife, etc., taken from me Monday evening, March 6; no questions asked about the overcoat and money. Address T 58, Tribune office.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY. OWNER CAN have the same by proving property and paying costs. Call at 891 State-st.

FOUND—A BUNCH OF KEYS, CORNER OF Washington and LaSalle-sts. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for advertisement. Inquire of J. F. DAGLEY, Room 2, 108 Fifth-av.

LOST—ON THE NORTH SIDE, EVENING OF the 8th inst., a pocket memorandum-book. Finder is welcome to the money contained in it. The return of book and papers would oblige F. HELMHOLZ, 262 East Kinzie-st.

LOST—ON EAST MADISON-ST., SATURDAY AFternoon, a seal-skin boa. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Room B, 156 Washington-st.

LOST—A GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTON. A REWARD paid on return of same to G. W. THOMAS, 83 Fifth-av., Abstract office.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD BLACK AND GREEN ENameled watch with 7 small diamonds in cluster. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st., or Michigan-av., corner of Fortieth-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, A mink boa, between No. 174 South Sangamon and 340 West Washington-st., via Madison-st. If the finder will return the same to No. 340 West Washington-st. a liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF RECEIPTS NO USE TO any person but owner. A liberal reward will be given for the return of same to the Tribune office or 487 South State-st.

LOST—LAST SUNDAY, ON MADISON-ST., PART of coral and gold ear-ring. Return to 190 West Madison-st. and get handsomely rewarded.

LOST—ON THURSDAY LAST, ON WABASH-AV. or Van Buren-st., or on train going to Englewood, a jet and pearl cross ear-drop. The finder will please return to 291 Wabash-av., Room 11, and receive reward.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN DOG, ON THE 9TH inst., from 622 Carroll-av.; had a red ribbon around his neck; answers to the name of Gipp. A reward will be paid to the finder.

LOST—IN GOING FROM LAKE TO THIRTEENTH-st., east to Indiana-av., or in Wabash-av. car, a Roman gold, set with malachite bar, ear-ring. A liberal reward will be paid if the finder will leave it at VAN COTT'S Jewelry Store, 78 State-st.

LOST—A MINK FUR CAPE, EITHER IN A RANdolph-st. car or between Randolph-st. and the Public Library, on Friday. A reward will be paid on return to 715 West Washington-st. or 166 Washington-st., Room 14.

LOST—ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CARS OR BEtween Twenty-second-st. and Grand Pacific Hotel, the lower portion of a gold eardrop. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it with MR. HAMILTON, corner State and Washington-sts.

LOST—BY A CHILD—TWO PRIZE MEDALS. Thanks and a suitable reward at 51 South Elizabeth.

LOST—A HAIR BREASTPIN, A HAIR BRACELET, and small coral beads, from the corner of Rucker and Indiana to Peoria and Hubbard-sts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 150 Peoria-st. The hair belongs to deceased children. The owner is in deep sorrow. They were in a small chamois purse with a clasp.

LOST—IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, A child's chain, two lockets, and other charms, initials J T S, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. Return to 35 Twenty-fifth-st. and receive reward.

REWARD OF $15 WILL BE PAID, NO QUESTION asked, if coat and keys taken from 1167 Wabash-av. are left at JEROME'S Loan Office.

STOLEN—$50 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF our wagon taken from rear 1306 State-st., on March 4, 1876, or $25 for information that will lead to the recovery of the same. GEO. LEPMAN & CO.

STRAYED—FROM THE STABLES OF JOHN A. LOMAX, 14 to 18 Charles-place, between Harrison and Van Buren-sts., near Fifth-av., on Thursday morning, one bay horse, weight about 900 lbs. A liberal reward will be paid for his return.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A DAUGHTER TO educate, desires the address of a young lady's boarding-school, in a nice, quiet country town; Wisconsin preferred. Address P 62, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS INSTRUCTION IN THE French language. Address, with terms, &c., V 70, Tribune office.

A THOROUGH FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF pianoforte, a lady of several years' experience, would like a few pupils; best of references given; terms reasonable. Call or address 436 Warren-av.

A TUTOR, EDUCATED AT AN EASTERN COLlege, would like a few more pupils; classics mathematical, or English; can attend day or evening; terms moderate. Address V 71, Tribune office.

A LADY TEACHER IN MUSIC DESIRES A FEW pupils for the pianoforte; terms reasonable. 119 South Peoria-st.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT. LADIES AND GENTLEmen fitted for the stage, lecture-room, or dramatic recitals. Address ALFRED J. KNIGHT, 687 West Madison-st.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children. Mrs. H. SIMONS, principal. Spring term commences March 13. 460 Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

INSTRUCTION ON PIANO AND GUITAR GIVEN by thoroughly competent teachers, at No. 196 West Washington-st. Charges reasonable.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANOFORTE BY AN English lady. 128 West Indiana-st.

MR. EUGENE VON KLANZE, TEACHER GERman, French, and Italian, at the Hershey School of Musical Art, No. 42 South Ann-st.

PROF. A. GRIMES GIVES INSTRUCTIONS ON all kinds of musical instruments, thorough bass, etc., at 17 Pierce-st., or pupil's residence. Terms moderate.

PAINTING—WILL TAKE A LIMITED NUMBER of scholars in photograph painting; will find remunerative employment for my graduates. Address for five days, P 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY ATtending Musical College to give vocal and instrumental lessons in some family for board. References given and required. X 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper wishes to make arrangements to give evening lessons in bookkeeping to four or five young men. Address S 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO learn telegraphy. Tuition $5 a month; use of instruments free; day and evening class. 78 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN telegraphing, tuition to be paid out of salary after situation is secured. Northeast corner Gardner House.

WANTED—A CLASS FOR LESSONS ON THE piano, or would take pupils in their own residences in Hyde Park and Englewood; any one getting me either position I will give them a term gratis; good references. Apply 3 days 911 Wabash-av. A C H.

WANTED—A SPANISH TEACHER, ONE WHO speaks the pure Castilian. Address N 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—MUSIC SCHOLARS AT 50 CENTS A lesson or $10 a term. Address S 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD WRITING TEACHER; LAdy required. Apply at 460 Michigan-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

A VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, A FINE brick house, etc., at Dowagiac, Mich., to exchange for improved or unimproved property in this city. D. MORTON, Room 12 Reaper Block.

BUILDERS, WANT TO EXCHANGE A LOT ON State-st., near Fifty-seventh, for cottage. Address B, 1771 State-st.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN THREE PIECES ACRE property on C., B. & Q. Road, near limits, for any clear property, city or country, Western lands, &c. R 29, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM FOR IMPROVED city; incumbrance, $5,000, due in five years. Equity, $10,000; will assume $5,000 due immediately. Principals only address P 42, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—2 BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS WITH all modern conveniences for suburban, South Side property preferred. R 88, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—6,000 NORWAY SPRUCE, 2 TO 5 feet, 3,000 elms, and silver-leaf maple; choice fruit farm for Iowa. ALFRED OSBORN, Room 8, 123 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES FOR A handsome horse, coupe or two-seated phaeton and harness, saddle, and bridle. Address P 22, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BRICK MODern residence on Indiana-av.; will exchange for clear city real estate and cash. Address O 44, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—PORT AND SHERRY WINE IN cases for family use; will exchange for dentistry or boots and shoes. Address O 82, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—320-ACRE FARM, HIGHLY IMproved; also, stock and tools; in Southeastern Kansas, 2 miles from Columbus; 320-acre farm 3 miles from Ashkum, Iroquois County, Ill.; also, 100 smaller farms, six steam and water power flouring-mills. M. WICKS PALMER, Room 6 Otis Block, 144 LaSalle-st.

EXCHANGE—A NUMBER OF HOUSES, $2,000 TO $4,000 each clear, for small farms in Illinois, Iowa, or Southern Wisconsin. TOMLINSON, 100 Washington-st., basement.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE 8-ACRE BLOCK, CLEAR, on 100-feet graveled street, near city limits, for South Side residence. Will assume small incumbrance. E. C. WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY J. H. KEELER, 148 CLARK-st.: Cottage, 7 rooms, and lot 30x125, on Walnut-st., near Robey, for lot 25 feet, between Van Buren and Lake sts., east of Robey.
Lot 23x120, on Carroll-av., near Sheldon-st., clear, for cottage and lot.
600 feet, near Douglas Park, for house north of Van Buren-st.
80 acres near Blue Island, clear, for business property and assume incumbrance.
160 acres near Homewood (good farm), clear, for business property and assume difference, if any.
Hyde Park-av., lots, clear, for business property.
In Grand Haven, Mich., improved and unimproved property, clear; also acre property adjoining corporation, for business property here, and pay cash for difference or assume incumbrance.
Large quantity of fine timber lands, close to Grand Haven, Mich., clear, for business property, and pay cash for difference or assume incumbrance.
Farm of 40 acres, near Palatine, for house and lot clear.
Fine acre property, clear, south of city, for good paying business property worth $50,000 or $75,000, and assume difference.
Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., lot 50x125, equity for house.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., lot 50x150, clear, for house, South Side.
Western Springs, fine house, and lot 1¼ acres, for city real estate.
Forty-seventh-st., corner Wentworth-av., 106x125, clear; exchange for house.
Some fine farming lands in Kansas and Minnesota for houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT AND FOUR BUILDings on Cottage Grove-av., north of Thirtieth-st.; want something free, or nearly so, for equity.
Also 5 acres on N. W. ¼ of Block 27, Sec. 33, T. 39, R. 14, fronting on Mullin-st.; would take improved for equity.
Also house on Jackson-st., near Ashland-av.; one on Jefferson-st.; want an improved farm South for stock-raising.
Also 3 houses on Adams-st., near Paulina; want wild lands for equity, West.
7 pieces of unimproved lands, all unincumbered; best one piece valued at about $50,000; want the equity in a business block in the city.
Buildings on the corner of Van Buren and Halsted-sts., to be removed by May 1; will sell low for cash or exchange for property.
We have lots or blocks in Sec. 10, T. 39, R. 12; want buildings on leased ground, dry goods, groceries, farms, or good farming lands.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 162 Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITIES OF $3,000 TO $6,000 in choice residence lots on Langley-av. for clear farm, suburban lots, or other good property. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE and lot on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-sixth-st., and two brick houses and lots on Fifty-fourth-st. W. B. LANGLEY, 172 South Clark-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000 TO $12,000 OF GOOD mortgage paper, secured on Cook County real estate, drawing 10 per cent, at 12, 18, and 24 months; will exchange a part or all for merchandise. Any one wishing to get out of business address Z 18, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN IMPROVED CORNER IN central part of city, renting for $10,000; a nice residence or large farm taken for equity. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE, worth $40,000, paying 18 per cent in a live, Western city, 9 years old, 7,000 inhabitants, three railroads, machine, car and locomotive, and bridge-building shops, employing 500 men, to exchange for stock of boots and shoes, dry-goods, liquors, or merchandise of any description. Address P 93, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements, choice locality, near street-cars, West Side, for vacant lots in city or good suburbs, clear; or will take good Iowa land. Address R 22, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT BUSINESS PROPERTY or residence blocks with $20,000 to $50,000 equity have you to trade? Address R 2, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOLD-MOUNTED TOP-BUGGY for lumber or for cash, cheap; Englewood lots for a good gray team or improved real estate. Address P. O. Box 11, Englewood.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR FARM 120 ACRES 3 miles from City of Watima; $25 per acre; for groceries, liquors, or boots and shoes. Addess N 52, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—A STEAM FLOURing-mill, splendidly situated, near Chicago. Inquire at 1246 State-st., up-stairs.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 ACRES IN CRAWFORD County, Wis., improved and timber; 120 near Creston, Ia.; also, cottage, barns, and lease, on State-st., city. O. G. BRYANT, 102 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSES ON PEORIA-st., between Madison and Lake, for suburban property, or farm. COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 183 West Madison-st.

HOUSE AND LOT IN BEST STREET IN EVANSton to exchange for house and lot in or near Providence, R. I. HITT & FOWLER, 151 LaSalle-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE LOT 50X200 AT KENWOOD, also, unincumbered lots at Irving Park, for house and lot, or store with apartments over. Call at Room 6, 157 Washington-st.

OWNER DESIRES TO EXCHANGE UNIMPROVED real estate for improved. Room 4, No. 78 Fifth-av.

PRINTING PRESS, OR FURNITURE—WILL EXchange a $55 sewing-machine, or gent's gold lever watch, an English joint fish-pole—can make into a fine walking-cane. S 69, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHY WANTED FOR A NEW FIRST-class sewing-machine. W 35, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—IN THE CITY IN EXchange for some good Southern lands. ENOS TURNER, 99 East Madison-st., Room 10.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE AND lot 30x125 on Walnut-st. for clear lot east of Robey-st., between Lake and Van Buren-sts.; incumbrance $1,000. Address Q 69, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A 1 HOUSEHOLD FURNIture—1 good second-hand top buggy.
2 gold watches.
1 lady's gold watch and chain.
40-acre farm in Wisconsin.
80 or 160 acres in Iowa.
10 lots at South Chicago.
2 lots in Clifton, Washington Heights.
J. C. JONES, 58 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR RESIDENCES ON SOUTH Side—10 acres, subdivided; streets made and evergreens planted, at Washington Heights, on the ridge close to depot.
10 lots close to river, South Chicago.
160-acre farm in Iowa.
80-acre farm in Iowa.
40-acre farm in Wisconsin.
100-acre farm in Cook County.
400-acre farm in Wisconsin.
Lot in burnt district, $1,250.
GIVINS & GILBERT, 58 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IOWA LANDS OR SUBurban lots two good houses and four lots on paved street West Chicago; light incumbrance, due in three years. Address O 76, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IOWA LANDS, STOCK OF goods, with store fixtures; all valued at $6,000. Address O 75, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR (OR NEARLY clear) improved inside city property: 404-foot front on Huffman-av.; 288 feet in Block 2, Pierce's Addition; 210-foot front on the corner of Seventy-fourth-st. and Oales-av.; 6 lots in Eberhardt and Deage's Subdivision; value $26,500. Apply to JOSIAH GREENWOOD, 158 West Harrison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ANY ONE OF MY NEW PIAnos, standard make, for a fine driving horse, harness, and buggy. Address Q 34, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FURNITURE FOR A SMALL house; state value and location. Address Q 96, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO ENgage in a safe and paying business, a valuable marble quarry near Chicago, well located, for transportation by water and rail, for good property. MERRILL & ENGLE, Room 6 Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 240 acres in Beloit, Wis.; also elegant residences on the north lake shore for city property; will assume on farms or wild land. Apply to HENRY HJORTH, 50 and 51 Ashland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for a central unimproved business lot. D. J. LAKE, 58 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SALOON, BILLIARDS, AND stock, in complete order, on business corner, for clear lots in South Chicago, on or near river, or fronting Central Park. Address P 83, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MISSOURI FARMS FOR HOUSES and lots in the city that are free, and clear farms located 100 miles east of Chicago. Apply at 196 East Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SIX HOUSES AND LOTS ON Butterfield-st., near Nineteenth, all rented; want some good clear unimproved property, city or suburban. T. F. ANDREWS, 102 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE FARM AT KANKAKEE, 206 acres, highly improved; price $65 per acre. Want house on South Side or at Englewood, clear, worth $7,000 to $8,000. T. F. ANDREWS, 102 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A HUMBOLDT PARK LOT FOR single harness and doctors' phaeton. Address P 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS KANSAS LANDS for city property or merchandise. A fine suburban residence for inside city property. Real estate loans negotiated. STARK, Room 15, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD STORE AND DWELLING, 80x40 foot lot, in live town in California, clear, for city property or good stock of groceries. G. N. SIMMONS, Room 40, Reaper Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF BOOTS AND shoes or lots on South Side in part payment for house and lot on West Side, balance cash. Address J. H. GRANT, 141 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL MARBLE-FRONT AND brick houses, West and South Sides, for country property or city lots. S. H. GROSS, 106 Fifth-av., Room 14.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE COTTAGE AND 2 LOTS on West Twelfth-st., near Wood, for house and lot on South Side, east of State-st. or South Dearborn. A. D. HYDE, 118 Quincy-st.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF LAND NEAR railroad; one city lot and ten suburban lots for house and lot. Want 160 acres Iowa. R. KENNEDY, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED AVENUE PROPerty, inside city, clear, for improved; 50 city lots on West Side for outside and cash; grove lots on railroad, south of iron works, South Chicago, and grove lots on north shore for city property; will assume small; 100 acres, Peoria County, Ill., near station; 160 acres, Rock Island County; 960 acres choice body near station, Kansas; also lands in Kansas and Nebraska; 440 acres grass land in Indiana for Chicago and Cook County property. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 3-STORY HOUSE, MODern improvements and cellar, South Side, for clear South Side city lots or smaller house and lot; also new brick houses, South and West Sides, for farms or country improved; also beautiful summer residence and fruit farm on the banks of Lake Michigan; will exchange for brick houses or business, manufacturing, or merchandise; also clear city property and cash for stock of merchandise, city or country; hardware preferred. O. A. SHAW, M. H. MORRIS, Room 5 Methodist Church Block.

TO EXCHANGE—$5,000—150 FEET CLEAR AT Humboldt Park, for cottages, between Halsted-st. and Western-av., and Madison and Adams-sts.
$6,000—130 acre improved farm (clear), in BondC ounty, Ill., for merchandise.
Improved and unimproved at River Park, and cash for livery-stock or merchandise.
Texas land in all parts of the State; also "land scrip" for sale lower than the lowest.
Wanted—A stock of goods for cash and Missouri land. R 29, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with modern improvements, on Bowen-av. Have also several houses on South Side, of different values, to exchange for other good property, and can suit customers in choice of location. J. L. McKEEVER, Agent, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AT A SACRIFICE—GOOD TWO-story and basement brick house, near Cottage Grove-av., near street and steam-cars, and convenient to schools, churches, and stores; neighborhood first-class; incumbrance light; will take country property clear of incumbrance. Parties wishing a home will do well to investigate this trade. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

TO TRADE—A LOT IN EVANSTON; WANT FURniture and cash. S 40, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE AND lot in Holstein, value $2,000; 9-room house and 15-acre lot in Ripon, Wis., value $2,500—both clear. Will exchange either for 40 or 50 foot building lot near I. C. R. R. station in Hyde Park. State full particulars to receive attention. Address X 86, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY on the West Side, improved, value $25,000, for stock of tobacco and cigars or groceries. Address P & S, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO COTTAGES AND LOTS (clear) for house and lot; all on West Side. Will assume. C. A. DIBBLE, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 29.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL EXCHANGE A NEW 7-stop reed organ, cost $250, for horse and buggy, or good buggy. Address by mail W. WILSON, 105 East Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LIST OF ELEGANT residences on the best avenues; some furnished. Want good city lots and Iowa lands. Don't fail to examine. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITIES IN SPLENDID HOUSE and large lot at Maywood; also, one at Englewood. Fine lots at Glencoe, Irving Park, Hinsdale, and Washington Heights; also, house on leased ground. Want house and lot in city, farm lands, stock of goods, furniture, or good collaterals. WILL F. BOILVIN, 164 Washington-st., Room 2, basement.

TO EXCHANGE—I WISH TO EXCHANGE AN ORgan or piano for carpenter work. Instrument can be selected from largest stock in city. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A SAW-TABLE AND BORING machine combined, or buzz-planer, to exchange for a nice, new set of parlor furniture. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES, ALL TIMBER, NEAR St. Joe, Mich., for house and lot in Chicago; will pay cash and assume. GIVINS & GILBERT, 58 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE OVER $2,000,000 worth of farms, farming lands, houses and lots, city and suburban property; also, stocks of goods from $2,000 to $50,000, in hardware, dry goods, boots and shoes, livery stock. Get our "Exchange Record" for March (10 cents). THOMAS & CO., 194 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES TENNESSEE lands, 650 acres Arkansas, and 5,000 acres splendid Iowa lands; any one can make a trade who means business. THOMAS & CO., 194 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—AT A SACRIFICE—FLOURING mill, woolen mill, saw mill, stone store and large barns, and 200 acres of land in the heart of an Iowa town, all fully developed and in running order. Want clear lands or merchandise for equity; rare chance. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE STOCK OF GOODS, with store on leased ground, for good inside real estate; will assume small incumbrance. Address S 65, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD BRICK STORES AND dwellings on Archer-av.; buildings new last fall, furnished with all modern improvements, and will pay good rentals; can make a trade of from $10,000 to $50,000 as may suit purchaser, and will take farm or other good country property clear of incumbrance in Illinois or adjoining States. Can give decided bargains. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN TWO BEAUTIFUL suburban homes on lake shore. What will you give? Address R 8, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—1,564X169 FEET WITH FIVE dwellings, situated at Evanston, for wild lands; will give a good trade. Address N 92, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I WANT A GOOD SUIT OF clothes in exchange for a new Singer machine. Address Q 48, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS AT SOUTH LYNNE for household goods, etc. Address R 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—AN 8-ROOM COTTAGE AND two corner lots on West Side, worth $5,000, for an improved farm or Iowa lands worth $3,000; cash or mortgage for balance. N. C. HURLBURT, Fairwater, Fond du Lac Co., Wis.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN COMMODIOUS residence on Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, lot 40 feet front by extra depth; house two-story frame with finished stone basement; barn. Want in exchange smaller house and lot on South Side worth about $15,000, clear, or thereabouts. Call for further particulars on WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 South State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE NEW HOUSES ON South Side, well rented, for a furnished house in the suburbs. Address O 42, Tribune office.

TO BUILDERS—I WANT TO TRADE A FIRST-class lot for the building of a nice brick stable. Address O 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM WORTH $10,000 TO $12,000—Some A1 Chicago cottage property paying 10 per cent on the above amount; preference given to a farm situated not over 150 miles west and 200 south of this city. Address for four days SOTO, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND GOOD NEBRASKA land for house or cottage and lot. Would assume. F A W, 560 Hubbard-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A FLOURISHing grocery store connected with saloon, with fixtures, full stock, horse and wagon; also, the 2-story house with good brick basement and stable, in an excellent neighborhood, against improved farm land, free of incumbrance, in Illinois or Southern Iowa. Or stock for sale and store to rent. Inquire at 675 Milwaukee-av.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS ON WOOD AND FIFTY-first-st. for farms or city property. D. HARRY HAMMER, 188 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, PART CLEAR, ON C. R. I. & P. R. R. Depot on the ground, $250 per acre. Will take $24,000 in Illinois farm. The cheap trains on this road April 1st will make this a choice investment. E. C. WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—21 ACRES, $25,000 WORTH OF improvements, within 100 feet of depot at Auburn Station, just south of Normal School at Englewood; will take good, clear property worth $10,000 for our equity. Price $40,000; is worth $100,000 to any one who can hold it; 7 miles from Court-House, and 5 cent trains. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE SUBDIVISION SOUTH OF the city (owned by Eastern parties), accessible by two railroads and river, all platted for retailing. Town has 1,500 inhabitants; is growing rapidly. Will exchange whole or part for good Western lands or other good property. There is a fortune in it. H C, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 9.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE IMPROVED FARM, 3 miles from Atchison, Kan.; value, $4,000, clear, for Chicago property. S. C. GIBSON, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE-PAINTING—SECond-hand top buggy, good style; lot of furniture, cook stove, 2 sewing machines, crockeryware, marble mantels, etc. Address TRADE, 53 West Randolph-st., or call at 2 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE—5-ACRE BLOCK NEAR CITY limits, clear, for Illinois farm, clear, or clear residence. E. C. WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON MICHIGAN-AV., south of Twenty-ninth-st., east front, for two-story and basement house. Address WEBER, 120 Randolph-st., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING for good quality lace curtains and cornice. Address N 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A PAYING CASH BUSINESS, staple goods, value $1,500, for cash and clear real estate. T 65, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, Gothic, Highwood Station, for lumber, groceries, or dry-goods. Address owner, F R, 434 North Ashland-av.

TO EXCHANGE — CHOICE SUBURBAN LOT, clear, and cash, for household furniture and carpets. W 82, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LARGE LOT, NO. 132 Twenty-fifth-st., with other property, for house and lot farther south. E. D. SEAVEY, 180 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—25 ELEGANTLY-bound Bibles; part Catholic and part Protestant. Address T 19, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO SECTIONS OF FINE FARMing land, near Emporia, Kansas; property clear, or nearly so. G. E. WORK, 149 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE GOLD WATCH, REPEATer, for horse and buggy. Address S 46, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD COAN & TENBROEKE made buggy for a good phaeton. Address S 36, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—THE EQUITY IN 200 FEET front, unimproved, including corner, elegantly located in Kenwood, near the station, for good house and lot, or equity in same in town, South, West, or North Side. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — CHICAGO, SUBURBAN, AND Sterling lots, Nebraska and Kansas land, all clear, for improved; will assume. 21 Exchange Building.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 WORTH OF IMPROVED, unincumbered West Side real estate and cash for a stock of merchandise. Address S 52, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—AN A 1 STOCK-FARM IN THIS State for city property or good flouring-mill. Address Z 98, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—PAIR BLACK MARES FOR family use, used to city, for clear lot in city or lightly incumbered. Address W 21, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO EXchange for a $50 note against a first-class dentist? Room 6, 64 West Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM, NEAR SOUTH BEND, Ind., for good house, with small incumbrance, or clear lots. G. L. WORK, 149 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WHAT OFFER YOU FOR $2,500 hotel, large lot at city depot Central Illinois, or farm lands. Give description, price, etc. Q 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOTHIC COTTAGE, 14 ROOMS, 10 acres, beautiful drives, walks, garden, fruits, shrubbery. Q 63, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE GOLD WATCH (STEM winder) for good driving horse or good buggy. Address S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS OR GOOD COUNTRY RESIdences in this or adjoining States in exchange for improved property in Chicago under rental. Parties having such please call or send description. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ILLINOIS FARM IN EXchange for suburban improved and choice wild lands; want also acre property for subdivision. Address, with full particulars, Box 33, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AT RAVENIA South Evanston or Winnetka for a good team of carriage horses, with carriage. HENRY HJORTH, Rooms 50 and 51 Ashland Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AT RAVENia, South Evanston, or Winnetka for furniture and carpets. HENRY HJORTH, Rooms 50 and 51 Ashland Block.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR 80 acres of land in Jackson County, Kan. Call between 4 or 5, or address N. UHRENHOLDT, 17 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOT IN Hinsdale for span of work horses. Address X 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—NICE CHAMBER AND PARLOR FURniture in exchange for city lot or 80 acres of land. V 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FINE BABY CARRIAGE IN EXchange for painting one oil portrait. Address ARTIST, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, FREE AND clear, in exchange for two farms 100 miles east of Chicago. Inquire at 196 East Washington-st., in office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY FOR painting. Room 6, 64 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A YOUNG BASHAW trotter for a pair of heavy work horses. Apply at 18 South Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—PLUMBING AND GAS FIXTURES FOR cash and first-class lot in the centre of South Chicago worth $500. Address R 12, Tribune office.

WE HAVE A FARM OF 326 ACRES, IMprovements first-class, near Paxton, to exchange for a stock of hardware or general merchandise. Address EARL & SAWYER, Paxton, Ford County, Ill.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR 48 LOTS at Washington Heights, with slight incumbrance? HENRY HJORTH, Rooms 50 and 51 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1040 INDIANA-AV., COTTAGE AND barn on leased land; will be sold cheap. Inquire at Room 7 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW; COTTAGE 183 ILLINOIS-st., with lease of lot. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; STORE FRONT; 10 FOOT ceiling, 22 feet wide. 72 Brown-st., near West Twelfth.

FOR SALE—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP ticket, paid up, for $465 cash. Address V 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST MEERSCHAUM IN THE city, heavily silver mounted, cheap. Also, good leather top buggy. T 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SIZE MIRROR, SUITABLE for parlor or saloon; will be sold very cheap. Apply at 999 State-st. C. HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD COUNTERS 16 FEET long, and shelving, one good express wagon; cheap. 699 West Twenty-second-st., corner Paulina.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Address T, care Letter-Carrier 86.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SET OF PEARL JEWelry; will be sold cheap. Apply at 999 State-st. C. HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT BLACK WALnut office screen (partition) finely carved, with French plate-glass decorations; was formerly used in our old office. To be seen at our office, corner State and Madison-sts. Wilson Sewing-Machine Company.

FOR SALE—ONE 3 AND ONE 4½ KARAT DIAMOND four-cluster rings, three second-hand and one new stem-winding watches, and two gent's chains. N 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THREE BREECH-LOADING SHOTguns, No. 10 and 12 gauge, weighing from 8 to 11 lbs. No. 1 in all respects. P 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO TRIOS CHOICE BLACK SPANish fowls, at reasonable prices. Address R E, Central Park Station.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BAR AND SALOON fixtures formerly in the "Ice-Cellar Saloon." Terms, part cash and part time. Inquire at Room 9 Howe Building, corner State and Jackson-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—THE SAIL yacht Minerva. Inquire at 283 North State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE GENUINE THOROUGHBRED English black and tan dog, at F. KAEMPFER'S Bird Store, 127 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD SILVER-PLATED MARble soda fountain, as good as new, for half price. Address STONE, 45 Fourteenth-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF WIRE PICTURE cord and picture nails at a sacrifice. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SOLID HANDLE PLATED table knives at $3 per dozen. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BUTCHER knives and table knives at a great sacrifice. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FINE CLOTHES wringers for $5.50; common ones $1.75 each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LARGE STOCK OF FINE apple trees (3 and 4 years old,) ready to set. Address 125 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—FOUR LAMBREQUINS, WITH GILT cornices. 168 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—A SINGING MOCKING-BIRD, WITH one tall cage, for $15; also, a pair of turtle-doves with cage, and some pieces of second-hand furniture. 150 Erie-st. RUD MEYER.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF TINNERS' TOOLS, CHEAP for cash. Apply to 65 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ICE-BOX AND COUNTER, CHEAP, at 1,020 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship. Address Q 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHEARS, machinists' and plasterers' tools, less than manufacturer's prices to close out stock, at 118 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S ICE-BOX; ALSO, awning 20 feet long. Inquire at 618 State-st.

FOR SALE—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship. Address X 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND dog, about 1 year old. 290 South LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2 WATER-SPANIEL DOGS AND ONE bitch; well-bred. Call at 464 Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—BLACK HILLS' OUTFITS, FIREarms, belts, knife-sheaths, pistol-holsters, woollen and rubber blankets, harness, saddles, etc. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BRACES, WORTH $2.25, for $1.25; hammers 75 cents, worth $1.25. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—SMALL COTTAGE AND LEASE, WEST Superior-st., pleasantly situated, cheap for cash. W. OTTAWAY, 127 South Clark-st., Room 41.

FOR SALE—VAULT DOORS AND FRAME, HARris' make, with combination lock; also one set Lillie's vault doors with combination locks. Apply at 80 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY south of Thirty-fifth-st.—Two good 2-story houses on West Side; good location. Inquire at 277 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE OVEN IN FIRST-CLASS order, cheap. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Apply for 5 days to R 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES AND COVERed wagon; must be sold; cheap for cash. Address rear 1449 Indiana-av., corner Thirty-second-st. E. McD.

FOR SALE—SIX CARD TABLES, TWO COUNTER-scales, and one butter worker, for half value. Address S 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — ANVILS, VISES, BELLOWS, tongues, boilermakers' shears, chain, bar iron and steel, etc., cheap at SPRINGER'S IRON YARD, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR HOUSE FURniture, coral pin and earrings, diamond studs, rings, etc., and one lady's gold watch and chain. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GRATE BARS AND OTHER castings, made to order, in any quantity. Apply at SPRINGER'S IRON YARD, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—LOT OF STREET LAMPS, BILLIARD and pool tables, bar counters, ale and beer faucets, glass and silver ware, and everything else necessary for fitting up a saloon, very cheap, at 205 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO BLACK WALNUT counters. 383 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 4 LARGE, FINE OIL paintings. Call and see them at C. C. JEROME'S, 179 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE COWS AND CALVES. 196 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—SITTING, STANDING, AND CYLINder desks, office railing, rotary chairs, &c. Work and material warranted. E. D. MILLER, corner Lake and Jefferson-sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BREECH-LOADING shot-gun, best English manufacture, with all the latest improvements, central fire, returning plungers, top snap action, and in every way first-class, with a fine case and all the attachments. Will be sold at a great bargain, as it is forfeited, at C. C. JEROME'S, 179 South Clark.

FOR SALE—2 B. W. SHOW-CASES.
1 Indian figure. 1 outside show-case.
Lots of cutlery, blank books, etc.
Call to-day at 220 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—BAR, COUNTER, AND BACK; VERY fine, and in complete order, for less than half cost. Apply at 159 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF GROCER'S FIXtures, in first-class order. Apply at 1256 State-st., near Twenty-seventh.

FOR SALE—TWO OLD HOUSES, TO BE MOVED away or torn down, or exchange. Apply at SPRINGER'S iron-yard, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF SAW-DUST at planing-mill, 255 East Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 1-STORY FRAME BUILDINGS, situated at 7 and 9 River-st., cheap for cash. Apply on premises.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1,500 FEET OF SECONDhand lumber; inch boards 2x4 and 2x8, nearly as good as new. Address P 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF LOCKS, knobs, butts, and blind-hinges, at a sacrifice. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND all other kinds of pressed brick. Orders filled promptly. J. W. HARBACH, 129 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A JOB LOT OF doors and blinds. 61 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

RED PRESSED FACE BRICK—THE HYDRAULIC Press Brick Company and the Union Press Brick Works of St. Louis, Mo., are now prepared to furnish an unlimited quantity of very superior red face brick which are equal to the best Philadelphia face brick in every particular and at a much lower price. For samples and price call on J. J. LOCKWOOD, sole agents, 59 Dearborn-st.

TO LUMBERMEN—PROPOSALS WANTED FOR 1,000,000 feet of sound hemlock plank, 4-inches thick. Address on or before March 18, DYER & HOSMER, Room 4, 116 Randolph-st.

WANTED—15 TO 20 MARBLE MANTELS FOR cash and real estate at 34 Farrell-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO BE POSTED. SEND 10 cents for Agents' Guide 3 months. Circulation 10,080. JAMES P. SCOTT, 69 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A NEW KIND OF OIL painting, on salary or commission; none but those that mean business need apply. Call Monday. L. N. SCHMIDT, 182 Milwaukee-av.

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for magic stop organs; have no equal. New Era Organ Co., 89 Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS IN CHICAGO and all the cities and towns in the United States, for an entirely new and fast-selling article; from $5 to $10 capital required. Address J. F. MARSHALL, Room 48 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT PRIVATE SALE—WE HAVE A PRIVATE residence of first-class furniture, cost $4,000, which we will sell to cash customer cheap for cash only. Apply to HODGES & CO., 662 West Lake-st. Also house to rent.

A CASH PURCHASER FOR HOUSEHOLD FURniture in any amount. No charge for appraising. S. B. BAMBERGER, 639 Lake-st.

APPRAISED FREE OF CHARGE—PARTIES HAVing household goods to dispose of will find it to their interest to address HODGES & CO., 662 West Lake-st.

A FINE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARpets, stoves, etc., for sale cheap for cash. Call at 662 West Lake-st.

A WFUL CHEAP—SECOND-HAND COOK-STOVES, No. 5 each. ALBERT EDWARDS, 1085 West Lake-st.

A FULL AND COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR TEN rooms, first-class, used but one year; will sell at low figures for cash only if application is made during the next week. Address R 78, Tribune office.

ELEGANT SUITS PARLOR FURNITURE. $40, $50, $60, $75, $90, $110. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND stoves, on installments, at prices lower than the lowest. Marble-top chamber sets, $47 and upward; marble-top tables, $7 and upward; rich parlor suits, $50 and upward; hair mattresses, best tick, $15. Large stock bed lounges. The Empire Parlor Bedstead in seven styles. Saves room, rent, and money. Ingrain and Brussels carpets, new styles, from 50c to $1.40 yard. Houses furnished throughout on installments. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 283 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SEWING MACHINES AND SOME household goods, consisting of 1 marble-top bureau, 1 marble-top washstand, 2 bedsteads, 1 spring-bed, and 1 mattress, taken on a mortgage, for sale cheap. Also, 1 set parlor furniture. Time given if wanted. Apply at SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF A COMpletely furnished residence, all new and elegant. Address O 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE IN A GOOD-sized boarding-house on South Side, with or without lease of house. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, A PARLOR COOK-stove, small refrigerator, bureau, marble-top table, and lounge. Address T 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A PEERLESS BED, in good condition, with Peters' well-known wire mattress; also, ice-box; for historical or mechanical books. P 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; part cash; balance on time. Address Q 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A HANDSOME DRESSING-case and two large oil paintings; must be sold on Monday or Tuesday. Please inquire at 722 West Madison-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COOKING STOVE, WITH water back, in good order. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE PARLOR SET GREEN rep with gold stripes, one chamber set black walnut, marble-top, one fine Brussels carpet, one looking-glass, dining-room and kitchen furniture. I am about leaving this city and I will sell them very cheap; they are almost new. Address B B 135, Tribune office.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE AT ULICK Bourke's, 92 West Madison-st. Marble top dressing-case sets, $65, $70, $75, $80, and $100; plain marble top sets, $50 to $60; black walnut sets, $25, $30, $35, and $40; parlor suits, $35, $40, $45, $50, $60, $65, $75 to $300; carpets, oil-cloths, and crockery, cook-stoves, and ranges, and everything in the line of household goods cheap for cash or on easy payments. Good goods and fair dealing is my motto. ULICK BOURKE, 92 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE COMPLETE FOR small family, cheap for cash, also leather-top buggy cheap; fine large silver-mounted merschaum pipe for repeating rifle. P 74, Tribune office.

JAMES HANNEGAN, 288 STATE-ST., TAKES much pleasure in announcing to his numerous patrons, of having made early and satisfactory cash investments for new styles and patterns of furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, and a great variety of household goods, which are arriving daily, and being placed in his neatly and well appointed warerooms. His expenses being light and facilities being much enlarged enables him to sell his attractive and carefully selected stock at very reduced prices. Parties requiring anything in his line will certainly not be disappointed in favoring him with their attention. The proprietor and his assistants will be found courteous and painstaking in the extreme. His goods are standard and warranted. Payments taken in weekly and monthly installments at strictly cash rates at no interest. JAMES HANNEGAN, 288 State-st.

ON PARTIAL PAYMENTS—INGRAIN AND BRUSsels carpets from 55 cents a yard and upward, on weekly or monthly payments. We are making lower prices than ever before, and giving more favorable terms. JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st.

ON EASY TERMS — FURNITURE, CARPETS, stoves, and crockery, at terms to suit the purchaser and at popular prices. We have a large line of finely-finished marble-top chamber suits at $48, and upward; solid black walnut chamber suits at $25, and upward; parlor furniture and lounges at like incomparable low prices. As usual, we keep nothing but the most reliable make of goods, for which we pay cash, and can therefore offer better inducements to the purchaser than any other house. Look at our goods, examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st.

ON INSTALLMENTS — FINELY-FINISHED AND handsome marble and walnut top chamber suits, parlor suits, and lounges that are stylish and well made, on easy weekly or monthly payments at cash prices. Good goods and square dealing guaranteed. JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st.

PARTIES WISHING THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS disposed of at their residence can now have them appraised and satisfactory arrangements made by calling or addressing HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 662 West Lake-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS. PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., sell an elegant dressing-case suit for $85 on installments.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., manufacture and sell to consumers direct and sell on installments.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., sell a brown terry scarlet puffed parlor suit, $75 on installments.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., sell marble-top tables for $8, $10, $12, $15, on installments.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., sell marble top sets for $50 on installments.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., will duplicate cash bills and sell on installments.

WE HAVE ORDERS FOR A LARGE OUTFIT OF second-hand furniture. Cash paid for large or small lots. Furniture of private residences purchased. 177 East Madison-st., Room 1. J. L. REED & CO.

WHIPPLE'S MANUFACTORY, 327 STATE-ST.—Genuine bargains in mattresses, bolsters, pillows, pillow-cases, sheets, comforts, cots, lounges, feathers, bedsteads, etc. Old mattresses and feathers renovated. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—HOUSEHOLD goods in any quantity, pianos, and stocks of merchandise. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

WILL SELL CHEAP—FURNITURE, AND EVERYthing complete for keeping house. Can rent house if you desire. 18 North Peoria-st., brick house.

WANTED — SOME GOOD FURNITURE FOR small family. Will pay in good trade and cash, if very desirable. Address R 97, Tribune office.

$9.998.97 LOST TO THE CITIZENS OF Chicago by not buying their furniture of us, either on monthly or weekly payments or for cash. We offer decided bargains in marble and wood-top chamber suits, parlor suits, book-cases, easy chairs, centre-tables, bed-lounges, chairs, rockers, etc. Parties contemplating purchasing furniture are invited to call and make early selections, as by so doing they will be assured lowest prices, faultless furniture, easy terms, and square dealing. CALHOUN, CHENEY & CO., 420 West Madison-st.

ON EASY MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Furniture! Furniture!! Furniture!!! Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!! Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! Crockery! Crockery!! Crockery!!! We now have the finest stock of goods in Chicago. Four floors of the three-story and basement stone front building are filled with choice goods, which we will sell at prices lower than was ever known before in Chicago. We have fine wood and marble-top tables for $2, $3, $4, $6, $7.50, $9.50, $11, and upward; good chamber sets at $25 and upward; good parlor sets at $40, $45, $50, $60, $75, $80, and upward; good carpets at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, and upward; good hair mattresses with best tick for $15; good stoves and ranges at $16 to $90; good lounges at $12. Now is the time to commence housekeeping while prices are low and rents are cheap, and remember we are the only house in Chicago who can furnish a house complete with first-class goods, and that we can and will sell good goods at less prices than any other house in Chicago, as we own our building and pay no rent, and have very light expenses. Having all classes of goods under our roof, we can afford to sell cheaper than those who keep just one line of goods. Goods can be purchased at this time to be delivered at any time during the spring. It will pay all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!—WE HAVE THE largest and best assortment of stoves west of New York, which we can sell at very low prices and on easy monthly payments. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! CARPETS! Carpets! Carpets!!!—The finest selection of carpets in the city. Now spring styles are now arriving, and we will sell at less prices than any house in the city. Great care will be taken to show our customers goods, and we will warrant our carpets to be the very best in the market. Call before purchasing. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!! CROCKERY!!!—The best class of crockery and glassware on easy monthly payments. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A WOOD-LATHE COMPLETE, WITH belting, pullies, shafting, and tools. Can be seen at Boyington's, 753 South State-st. For terms, apply to J. F. MYERS, 149 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ENGINE, BOILER, SHAFTING, TEMpering gear, two brick-machines, and complete outfit of steam brickyard. Must be removed. R. P. DERRICKSON & SONS, corner Lafin and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—BURR STONE MILL, 24-INCH STONES, $100. Address P 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine, used only 6 months. Address R 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUCKEYE PORTABLE ENGINE AND boiler, ten-horse; been used fifteen months. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD OFFERED FOR BOOTS AND shoes taken out of show-case Thursday evening, corner Randolph and May-sts. No questions asked. MACKEL & MUELLER.

$20 WILL BE PAID AND NO QUESTIONS asked for the return of the overcoat taken from Room 24 Metropolitan Block. Inquire at the above room.

$25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF TWO $50 bills lost on the West Side between Tuesday and Friday. 170 West Monroe-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A WONDER—THE CELEBRATED GYPSY PALMist. She can be consulted at 306 Milwaukee-av.; fee $1.

BASTIAN & TAYLOR, SEANCE EVERY EVENING except Monday and Saturday, at 180 East Adams-st.

DR. WITHERFORD'S SEANCE. TO-NIGHT AND Thursday, at 8. 188 West Madison-st., up-stairs. Seats 50 cents.

MADAME STARKLOY, GYPSY FORTUNE-TELLer. 266 Centre-av. Ladies only—fee 50 cents.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and business medium. Fee, $1. 282 West Madison-st.

MME. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TO ladies only. No. 50 Harmon-court. Established 1865.

QUEEN OF SPIRITS, TRANCE MEDIUM, TELLS true past, present and future. 525 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS OF $500 AND UPwards, on Chicago real estate, wanted by EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER bought and sold. Loans negotiated. E. L. CANFIELD, 57 LaSalle-st.

CASH FOR NOTES, MORTGAGES, AND ON COLlaterals at Room 2, 170 Madison-st.

EXPOSITION STOCK—A FEW SHARES WANTED at the market price. Room 60 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—$1,500 PAID UP EMPIRE INSURANCE stock at 40 cents. GEO. N. FALLEY, Room 1 Methodist Block.

FOR SALE—$550 NOTE SECURED BY FIRST MORTgage on house and two lots in this city. Discount will pay you 2½ per cent per month on your money. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

LOAN WANTED—FROM $500 TO $1,800 ON REAL estate. Principals call or answer. 126 East Washington-st., Room 68.

MONEY TO LEND IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL estate, stocks, and commercial paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FROM $300 to $15,000 at 8 and 9 per cent on Chicago real estate or Illinois farms. Dr. S. PLACE, 109 Dearborn-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago property.
J. H. REED, New York.
JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago.
169 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY IMPROVED PROPerty at 8 to 10 per cent. Inquire at UNION TRUST COMPANY, 125 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON REAL estate in Chicago and vicinity, at 9 and 10 per cent. A. LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CITY PROPerty. BUSINESS MEN'S UNION, 97 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPwards, 9 and 10 per cent and small commission. LEVI WING & CO., 97 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago real estate. C. P. TUCKER, Room 13, 159 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, &C., WITHout removal. Address W 15, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR 5 YEARS ON IMPROVED real estate in the city in sums of $2,000 to $75,000. Also building loans. Apply to ALONZO SNIDER, 108 Dearborn-st., from 12 to 2 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PIANOS, SEWING-MAchines, jewelry, and household goods; diamonds a specialty. MRS. T. F. SHOEK, 156 Washington-st., Room 38.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $5,000 on improved city property. CHASE & ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, JEWELRY, diamonds, books, revolvers, opera-glasses, instruments, etc., etc., at Goldsmid's Loan and Bullion Office, 99 East Madison-st., near Dearborn. Cash paid for old gold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, coins, curiosities etc. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, DIAMONDS, watches, Singer machines, and other collaterals. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, and other sums, 9 per cent. J. HENRY EOFF, 14 Reaper Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, houses on leased lots, and other good securities. 143 Clark-st., Room 24. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON CITY REAL ESTATE, OR for short time upon commercial paper.
J. K. RODGERS, Room 9, 132 LaSalle.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; also advanced on all kinds of personal property. Cash paid for furniture. Room 18 Exchange Building.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD; COMmercial paper and collateral loans negotiated; Texas land scrip for sale. PERRY & HUNT, 129 LaSalle-st.

STOCK OF WEST CHICAGO LAND COMPANY ($10,000) for sale at a sacrifice; or will exchange. Address T 25, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$6,000 TO $8,000 ON IMPROVED CITY property. Address LAD, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT, LESS THAN $1,000; principals only dealt with. Address Q 38, Tribune office, stating security.

TO LOAN—$50,000 IN SUMS OF $2,500 AND UPward on inside improved property. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS, SUMS to suit, on improved or unimproved city property. GEORGE D. PEASE, 23 Reaper Block.

TO PERSONS WANTING ASSETS—$100,000 TO $300,000 in bonds, stocks, and other collaterals. Members of the Masonic or Oddfellows fraternity treated as such, and others strictly confidential. Address P 48, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $200, $350, $450, $600, $1,000, $2,000, and upwards, on real estate; also some small amounts for collaterals and city commercial paper. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—CASH IN HAND TO LOAN, IN SUMS to suit, on city real estate. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

TO LOAN—$6,000 ON GOOD IMPROVED CITY real estate. A. R. GUILD, Jr., 80 and 82 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $3,000 FOR ONE TO THREE years on city property at current rates. M. J. DUNNE, Attorney, 99 Madison-st., Room 10.

TO LOAN—FOR THREE YEARS, $1,500 ON INSIDE property. Inquire at Room 25, 132 LaSalle-st., Oriental Building.

TO LOAN—$5,000 IN SUMS OF $500 TO $2,000, 10 per cent. Larger sums at 8 and 9 per cent. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

TO CAPITALISTS—I WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN part of the Western States and Canada in a most valuable patent which, under vigorous management, could be made to pay $50,000 in six months. Costs little to manufacture. Stock of goods or other first-class property taken in part payment. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $4,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND other sums on city real estate at current rates. H. W. HUNT, 5 M. E. Church Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 ON $4,000 WORTH of furniture, carpets, and fixtures, all in a small first-class hotel; will pay good interest. Address for three days W 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $150 ON $400 WORTH OF new furniture; will give chattel mortgage and pay 3 per cent per month. Address W 81, Tribune office.

WILL PAY $50 FOR USE OF $500 FOR 90 DAYS on chattel mortgage. Address Q 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $15,000, 8 PER CENT, FOR three years, on central improved business property, well rented, worth more than double the amount. Address owner of the property, T 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 FOR TWO OR three years on farm property; none but principals. Address O 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 TO $15,000 CHICAGO CITY OR Cook County bonds. C. P. TUCKER, Room 13, 159 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—$100 ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE FOR six or eight months, payable monthly. State terms, etc. Q 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000 FOR A SHORT TIME ON 5½ acres of "A 1" property within three blocks of the main depot at Hinsdale, worth more than three times that amount. Will pay liberally for it. Address S 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—APRIL 1, $500 FOR SIX MONTHS OR year, on house on leased lot, located very central, and worth $2,500; rented to May 1, 1877, for $50 per month. Will let rent apply on loan. With terms address R 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $2,500 FOR 5 YEARS; A 1 security; no loan agents need answer; principals only will be noticed. Address P 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 ON HOUSE AND LOT. WILL pay 2 per cent commission. Title A No. 1. Address Carrier 35, West Division P. O.

$1 TO $10,000 ADVANCED ON ALL KINDS OF personal property, furniture, watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. 177 East Madison-st., Room 1. J. L. REED & CO.

$25 LOANED FOR ONE MONTH CAN BE doubled. W 73, Tribune office.

$400 OR $450 TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME ON good personal securities. Apply to S. HILL, Room 60 Reaper Block.

$500—$800, $1,000, $2,000, AND LARGER amounts to loan on real estate one to five years, 8, 9, and 10 per cent. PETERSON & BAY, 36 South Clark-st.

$500—$800—$1,200—OR OTHER SUMS TO SUIT to loan on Chicago or Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$1,000 AND $1,500, $10,000 AND $15,000 TO loan on city real estate, by M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

$1,000 TO $5,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE security. W. S. HINCKLEY, Room 1 Methodist Block.

$4,000 OR OTHER SUMS TO LOAN ON CITY improved real estate at current rates. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$23,000 TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED property in sums to suit. WILLIAM GARNETT, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit; also have customers wanting stocks of merchandise. Address P 44, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

APPLETON'S CLYCOPEDIA OF DRAWING, $5, cost $10. Chambers' Encyclopedia, new, $23. Smith's Ancient History, 3 vols. $6, pub. at $14. Chambers' Information for the People. 2 vols., $4, worth $12. Seward's Travels, $3. Beckmann's History of Inventions, 2 vols., $2. Potter's Grecian Antiquities, 2 vols., $3. Adams' Roman Antiquities, $1.50. Raymond's Life of Lincoln, $1.50. 1,000 novels at 25 and 50 cents each. GILBERT, 197 South Clark-st.

AT CHAPIN'S ENGINEER AND MACHINIST, 2 vols., published at $12, $10. Colton's Atlas of the World, 2 vols., $7. 167 Madison-st.

BLANK BOOKS! HALF REGULAR PRICE. GILBERT, 197 South Clark-st.

CHAMBERS' CYCLOPEDIA, 10 VOL., $28; PEREIra's Materia Medica, $4; U. S. Dispensatory, $6.50; Lippincott's Gazetteer, $8.50; Campbell's Atlas of Illinois, $4; Irving's Life of Washington, 5 vol., $5. Send for catalogue and price list. Cash paid for books and magazines. MILLER'S cheap bookstore, No. 102 Madison-st.

ENVELOPES 15 AND 20 CENTS PER 100. NOTE paper 10 cents for 24 sheets. Letter paper 15 cents a quire; mucilage, 10 cents. GILBERT, 197 South Clark-st.

WE ARE AGAIN WITH A FULL LINE OF BLANK books received during the past week from a late Sheriff's sale, together with a full line of stationery, envelopes, and miscellaneous books from an Eastern bankrupt sale; mucilage we sell at 10 cents a bottle; and continue to pay the highest cash prices for libraries, standard books, music, and magazines, at BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Stores, 190 East Madison-st. and 16 North Clark-st., northeast corner, near bridge.

WANTED—A COMPLETE SET OF AUDUBON'S works. Those having such a set for sale will give number of volumes, and kind of binding, together with their lowest cash price. Address R 76, Tribune office.

EDUCATIONAL.

PARIS—MISS ROBERTS, 36 RUE BASSANO, Champs Elysees, 12 years resident in Paris, receives a few young ladies as boarders. Educational and traveling advantages offered. References: William H. Bradley, Esq., Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Burlingham, St. Louis; His Excellency E. B. Washburne, American Minister, Paris.

THE EVANSTON SCHOOL OF INDIVIDUAL INstruction (for both sexes), where scholars are taught individually instead of classes, will open its spring term March 22. Board, tuition, furnished rooms, &c., &c., $96 per three months. Address W. P. JONES, A. M., Evanston, Ill.

MUSICAL.

[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

[illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDISH GIRL; NONE but a good steady girl need apply. 68 Illinois-st. MRS. GOTHE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of four; must be a good cook and ironer; best of references required. Apply at 98 Lincoln-av., North Side.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework; must be good washer and ironer, with reference. 45 Rush-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE GERman, Swede, Norwegian, English, or Danish. Apply at 665 Michigan-av., Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FROM 12 TO 15, TO work for board and go to school, or for small wages. 256 State-st., Room 4.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL THAT UNDERstands the care of children. Apply at 515 West Adams-st. Monday.

WANTED—TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS, AT Gault House; come in the morning prepared to work.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN COOKING. 73 West Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD GIRLS. 1002 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must understand cooking and washing and ironing. Call at 413 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. One who can sleep at home preferred. 197 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 865 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 496 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family. Apply 1247 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT WOOD'S HOTEL, 34 AND 36 WASHington-st.—A smart girl to work on broiler; also first-class dining-room girls.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOK AT the Clarence House, 178 State-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD GIRLS IMMEDIATELY at the Athol House, 167 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS general housework, at 15 Groveland-court.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, MAN OR woman, also a smart dining-room girl, at the La Pierre House, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, Swede or Norwegian preferred. 288 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK FOR small private family. Apply at 50 Winchester-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 354 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—GIRL, GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN, to do general housework. Apply 47 South Peoria-st. References required.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girls, one first-class cook, the other for nurse-girl, at 242 Ohio-st., North Side. Sisters preferred.

WANTED—SWEDE, GERMAN, AND NORWEgian girls for general housework; positions for good workingwomen in city or country, at the Good Samaritan Society, Room 14, 173 East Randolph-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS WITH machines to work in store. Apply to CARSON, PIRIE & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

WANTED—A HAT-TRIMMER AT 44 LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED—20 GOOD SHIRTMAKERS, WITH Wheeler & Wilson machines; can have steady employment and good wages; highest wages in the city paid for good workwomen. BROWN & PRIOR, 132 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HANDS ON LADIES' UNDERWEAR and to take their pay in first-class sewing-machines. IRA D. OWEN & CO., 212 East Madison-st.

WANTED—40 WOMEN TO MAKE OVERALLS, and take new improved Singer sewing-machines in part payment. SAYER BROS., 313 Division-st.

WANTED—ONE SEAMSTRESS AND ONE APprentice to learn dressmaking, at No. 310 Milwaukee-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—SHIRT HANDS WITH MACHINES; also shirt front operators. M. H. JEWESSON, 471 West Madison-st.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS FOR DRESSmaking, at 560 Wabash-av.

WANTED—25 HANDS TO MAKE OVERALLS, jumpers, and shirts; also, 4 hands on fine work. Will either rent or sell you a machine. Lake Shore Manufacturing Company, 219 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, none but good trimmers need apply, and two apprentices. 118 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AT 112 FOURTH-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT FINISHERS. Work done in shop. DODD'S Shirt Factory.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—ONLY FIRST-CLASS hands need apply. Call for three days. 188 North Clark-st.

WANTED—LADY OPERATORS ON WOMEN'S fine shoes. J. A. C. CURTIS, 24 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS with Wheeler & Wilson machines. 208 State-st.

WANTED—TWO LADIES HAVING WILCOX & Gibbs' sewing-machine for lace work. Only good and fast hands need apply at No. 205 East Huron-st., between 7 and 8 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Singer's machine to work on coats. Apply Sunday and Monday at 233 East Division-st.

WANTED—GIRL WITH SEWING-MACHINE TO do plain sewing at 625 Adams-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD EMBROIDERERS IN bullion work; none but good workers need apply. WADHAMS & ROUNDY, regalia manufacturers, 190 South Clark-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS CARE of baby and can assist in second work. References required. Apply at 128 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GIRL 12 OR 13 YEARS OLD TO ASsist taking care of two children and make herself generally useful in small work. Apply to-day at 14 Congress-park, just across railroad track, two blocks west of Western-av., by Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and assist in housework. Wages $1.50 per week. Call Monday at 229 Ogden-av.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. INQUIRE AT DR. R. N. FOSTER'S, 461 West Madison-st., between 1 and 2 p. m.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, 12 OR 14 YEARS of age, for a nurse. 66 Pacific Block, corner Clark and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL, 17 TO 20 years old; German preferred; reference required; good wages. Call Monday at 19 Willard-place, near West Washington and Ann-sts.

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF MOTHER and baby; babe 2 months old. Call at G. W. BROWN'S, 226 West Washington-st., to-day.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, GERMAN, SWEDE, or Norwegian. 382 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—WET-NURSE FOR A BABY 3 MONTHS old, with or without her own baby. Apply, between 3 and 6 p. m., 1179 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and sew, at 26 Calumet-av. References required.

WANTED—GIRL NOT LESS THAN 15, TO HELP take care of child 6 months old and assist in general housework. 1049 Indiana-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TEND BABY AND make herself useful; family small. Call at 796 Carroll-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN TO ASsist in taking care of an infant. Apply Monday at 158 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL DURING THE DAY TO TAKE care of a baby. 245 Wabash-av., Room 10.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AND SEAMSTRESS; references required. Apply Monday morning between 9 and 12 o'clock at 169 Calumet-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE NURSE GIRL LIVING near Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., to take charge of little girl afternoons. Apply to MRS. J. S. WILLIAMS, 1003 Wabash-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—SIX SWEDISH GIRLS IN THE LAUNdry, 20 Clybourn-av. I want a first-class shirt and ladies' clothes-ironer. Call to-day.

WANTED—TWO NEW-SHIRT IRONERS; MUST be first-class; none other need apply. Call at West Troy Laundry, 48 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO NEW SHIRT-IRONERS, AT 229 Third-av., corner Taylor-st.. Monday; best wages.

WANTED—AT LAUNDRY 74 THIRD-AV., TEN new shirt-ironers. Come ready for work.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS AT THE NEvada Hotel, 150 Wabash-av., near Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT WILSON & SUTHERLAND'S laundry, brick building in rear of 13 Harmon-court, 3 first-class washerwomen, 5 first-class new shirt ironers. Apply Monday morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONER AND starcher, also a good laundry boy. 185 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ACT AS FOREWOMAN in a laundry; must understand the business in all its branches. Apply to-day at 416 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, ABOUT 1ST OF April, to take full charge of a first-class boarding-house, South Side; must be competent. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 225.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A FAMILY OF four; German preferred. 104 Twenty-ninth-st., near South Park-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. REFerence required. Call on Monday, 13th inst., at 266 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 STRAW HAT SEWERS FOR NEW or old work, at home or at the store. 110 and 112 Wabash-av. JULIUS STRAUSS.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at MRS. DUSKE'S, 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—GIRLS AND WOMEN COMPETENT to fill responsible positions in the domestic department and bringing sufficient clothing to last the trial week will be aided to positions. Call on NETTA G. ROOD, 51 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG LADY WHO can sing and play on the piano for good engagement and good salary. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 GIRLS TO WORK ON EGG CASE frames. Apply Monday and Tuesday at 36 and 37 Indiana-av. BILLINGS, COBURN & CO.

WANTED—A LADY TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, wrappers, etc. Must write an excellent hand and furnish good references. Address P. O. Drawer 508, city.

WANTED—LADY COPYIST FOR TWO OR three days. Address, in own handwriting and with terms, P, Inter-Ocean office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE LADY OR GENTLEMAN canvasser for the Singer Machine. 167 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN-AMERICAN GIRL FOR A large retail millinery store; good appearance, smart, and able to build up a trade of her own. Address P 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESLADIES IN a dry and fancy goods store, 237 Blue Island-av. Must speak German. No others need call.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—20 GOOD YOUNG GIRLS BETWEEN the ages of 12 and 15 for light, clean, and steady work. Apply at 44 Clybourn-av. Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—ERRAND GIRL, ABOUT 15 YEARS old, in a down-town store, to make herself generally useful. Must be a good writer and of genteel appearance. Wages low at first. Give name and residence. Address R 26, Tribune.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN SALES LADY AND A milliner. Inquire at 85 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE LADY AGENTS AT Mrs. ELLEN TAYLOR'S, 115 South Halsted-st. Letters from country to Box 273.

WANTED—FOUR SALESWOMEN OF GOOD ADdress for city work. Call before 10 o'clock Monday, Room 37 McCormick Block.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN of integrity; position of trust; stranger preferred; business knowledge not absolutely necessary. State particulars, S 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, 20 YEARS OF AGE, TO learn weaving. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC LADY CANvassers can find profitable employment with us. "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., 182 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG ACCOMPLISHED LADY well acquainted in the city; can make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at 152 East Indiana-st., third floor.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS FOR THE CITY; fast-selling article and large commissions. McCOY & GANSON, 199 South Clark-st., Room 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HOTEL-MEN—BY A thorough hotel-man from New York, as clerk or steward, or would take the management of a hotel. Address HOTEL, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXperienced bookkeeper is open for an engagement. Good city references. Address H B, 198 South Water-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND experienced bookkeeper (German) at moderate salary. A No. 1 references given; also security if required. Address P 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, clerk, or salesman; references given. Address J E G C, Batavia, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK; HAS had 7 years' experience, and best references from former employers; wholesale preferred. Address P 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, or corporations desiring to have their books and accounts written up, adjusted, or examined, can secure the services of a competent person by addressing O 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOTELS!—AS BOOKkeeper, wife as housekeeper; city or country; best of references. Address N 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS of age, living with his parents, desires a situation in some office or store; is well acquainted in the city, and can furnish references. Address O 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years old; have been in the cutlery and gun business four years; wants to learn the commission and grain business or a good trade; city references. Address N 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN WHOLEsale house, by young man; can give good city reference. Address O 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR TRAVELin salesman by a young married man adapted to any line of trade; good references and satisfaction guaranteed. Address S, 186 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXperience as shipping clerk, or assistant on books, or will make himself generally useful; first-class references. Address W. F. FOSTER, Elgin National Watch Co.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, strong, and willing to work, having a good education, acquainted with the English and German languages, in a wholesale business house. Please address Mr. VANSELOW, 572 West Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY COMMISSION FIRM or others wishing to engage an experienced man familiar with the grain and grocers' goods trade, as salesman, traveler, or otherwise, please address Q 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A store or office, will make himself generally useful; has had 9 years' experience in the hardware trade; good references. Address N 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHier, or correspondent, by an experienced man; good German scholar. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RAILROAD, COMmercial, or insurance office, by a young man capable of writing phonetically ninety words per minute, and who thoroughly understands grammatical composition. Unexceptional newspaper reference furnished; expectations $20 per week. X 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale house; have had five years' experience as entry and shipping clerk; has general knowledge of business; references from last employers. Address T 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF Ontario College of Pharmacy in a retail drug store, with a view to partnership; country preferred; good references. Address T A B, Box E, 67, London, Ont.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE LUMBER TRADE, with eleven years' experience at books, or general yard trade. W. O. GILBREATH, 288 East Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG CLERK OF 3 years' experience; best of reference as to character and ability. Address M., Lock Box 132, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL CLOTHING store or tailoring establishment by a young man with ten years' experience, and unexceptionable reference. Address H C 53, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BUTCHERS—BY A man to attend a market. Is first-class cutter and a good salesman. Can give the best of reference. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years old, having three years experience at job printing; wages, $7 per week. Address 141 South Water-st., Room 2.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, A JEWeler by trade, would like a chance to repair jewelry and learn watch repairing. Address Q 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CUTter; to merchant tailors; am of strictly temperate habits; can give best of city references; no objections to go to a small city of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants. Address R 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CARriage wood-worker. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN SINGLE man as gardener; 12 years experience in every branch of gardening. Address N 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER IN THE vicinity of Chicago by a middle-aged man, who is sober and industrious, and who understands his business in all its branches, flowers, fruit, vegetables, hot beds, etc.; no objection to make himself generally useful; references given if required; none but responsible parties need apply. Please address GARDENER, Western Springs Post-Office, Cook County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY ONE that is well posted in all its branches; good recommendations. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD COOK IN A hotel or restaurant; can give the best of city references. Address for five days. W 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD HARNESS maker. Address EDWARD L, 267 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SHIRTcutter in city or country. Challenges competition in skill. Best city reference. Address R 92, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT, sober (German) coachman of long experience in this city. The very best of references. Good treatment expected. North Side preferred. Please address P. REMGER, 584 West Nineteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A middle-aged man and woman together or near; man to care and drive horses, work in garden, or on farm, milk, etc. Woman is a good cook and housekeeper. Address, 5 days, P 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS wife—he to take care of a horse or horses, and she to do washing, ironing and cooking. The best of references given. We can be found at the residence of George G. Custer, present employer, Forty-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE OF SEVERal years' experience as coachman. Good city reference. Address N 2, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife. Man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, etc.; careful driver. Woman good cook, washer, and ironer. Reference. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE man, a Dane, as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Reference from last employer. Please address P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman in private family; a first-class man; several years in business. Can furnish good references from the last place. Address S 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A Swede with good city and Boston recommendations. Address T 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY AN Englishman. Best of city references if required. P 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a middle-aged person of many years' experience in the city. Address H D, P. O. Box 19, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; he as coachman, she as cook and laundress; no incumbrance; best of reference. Address X 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman. Best of city references. Address, for 3 days, O 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO TEAMING FOR A good house; single or double teams. Contract by the year. Call or address 836 and 838 Lake-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man and wife, of Danish extraction. The man is handy; can do gardening, teaming, or anything required. The wife is a good cook, or will do up-stairs work; suburbs preferred. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING TO engage the services of an experienced male nurse from the East who can furnish the highest testimonial, please address H. H. FOSTER, 757 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD RELIABLE man to take charge of block of buildings, attend to renting, collecting, etc. Best of references given. Address I N, 383 West Randolph-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS collector; two years' experience; best of reference; per centage or salary. Address G J C, 219 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, OR some business where I can use my horse and buggy. Reference if necessary. Address S 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE young man with good references, to take care of public building, or any other situation; is not afraid of work. Address O 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE A THOROUGH knowledge of the real estate business, land surveying, records, abstracts, etc. I have ten years of local experience. An eligible position with a real estate firm or some enterprising capitalist desired. Address Z 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$300 AND MY TIME TO place in some business where I can receive a fair recompense. Address JAMES CARLISLE, West Side Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, EDUcated for the ministry, desires some kind of employment. Address N 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN WITH CASH AND time wants to employ both in a profitable business, town or country. State business. P 94, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY where she can make herself generally useful; am quite competent; have a sewing-machine; where she can be as one of the family and have a comfortable home; no compensation required. None but those of the highest respectability need answer. References exchanged. No objections to going out of city. Address, for five days, P 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20. Good reference. Address P 60, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family. Address P 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, who will give full satisfaction in a first-class boarding-house or private family, can be seen Monday or Tuesday at 284 Gurley-st., near Morgan.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMpetent Danish girl to do general housework in a Protestant family. Best of reference given if required. Call at 88 Fry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL THOROUGHly competent to cook, wash, and iron, or to do general housework. Call Monday at 961½ Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family cook; several years' reference from last place. Call or address 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO is a stranger in the city to do second work in a private family. Inquire at 8 East Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant girl, as chambermaid and sewing-girl; best of references. To be seen Monday and Tuesday at 202 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing; have my own sewing-machine; can give good references. Apply on Monday at 9 Indiana-av., near Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COOK, WASHer, and ironer, in a private family, city or country. Call at 633 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework; competent, etc., and will go south of Thirty-ninth-st. 983 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first or second pastry cook. Call at No. 714 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as second girl or to do general housework in a private family; good reference if required. Call at No. 225 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do second or general housework in a private family. Call at 264 West Ohio-st. Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, washer and ironer in a private family. V 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a competent girl to do second work and sewing. Can furnish machine. Call for one week at 1065 South Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a good cook, washer and ironer. The best of reference. Apply to 1521 Arnold-st., for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS COOK, city or country, private or public, in a boarding-house or restaurant. Address R 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family or a private boarding-house; reference given if required. Please call at 214 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work or as nurse-girl; good reference. Please call at 362 Twenty-fifth-st., Monday and Tuesday, up-stairs, back rooms.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A respectable family to do general house-work. Call at 183 Thirty-seventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, FAITHFUL Swedish girl as second girl in Kenwood or Hyde Park. Inquire of Mrs. PERRY, Forty-eighth-st., near Kenwood Station.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second or dining-room work. Please call at 194 Peoria-st., corner of Seventh, in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl for general housework in private American family. EMILY, 276 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Best of references given. Call Monday at 71 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, HONEST girl to help in housework or take care of children. 21 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY AND COMpetent girl in a small family. Good recommendations given. Address R 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call at 825 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SECOND GIRL. Apply at 1486 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or general housework in a small private family. Please call at 177 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL to do second work or general housework in a small private family; reference can be given. Please call at 178 Eighteenth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS chambermaid. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a first-class private family. Reference given if required. Please call at 1484 Wentworth-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Call for two days. No objections to general housework or cooking.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl in a small family. Inquire at 479 South Halsted-st., up-stairs. Please call on Monday next.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Please call Monday morning at 404 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in a private family for general housework. Call at 464 Michigan-av, Monday, South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl. Is a first-class cook and laundress, or would do housework. City or country. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AY A GIRL TO DO SECond work or general housework where there is no washing. Call at cottage, corner of Calumet-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL (SEWS) COMpetent at trimming, etc., in some nice family. Address or call, till Wednesday, 1289 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-seventh.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL (GOOD PENman) as companion for a lady or make herself generally useful. Address S 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; reference given if required. Please call at 116 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MAID TO FAMILY going to Europe. Call at 1138 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT WORKINGwomen to fill every position; domestics of all nationalities, housekeepers, nurses, and governesses will be found on application to the Good Samaritan Society, Room 14, 173 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED girl in first-class family, city or country; best of reference. Address Q 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, or sewing and second work, in a private family. Call at 247 Townsend-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or kitchen work; good washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days 332 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN girl to do cooking or laundry work in a private boarding ohuse. Call at 238 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECond girl. Call for two days at 528 West Erie-st., corner of Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MAID TO A FAMILY going to Europe. Call at 1138 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, washer and ironer. Please call at 500 Michigan-av., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO DO light housework or second-work; would take music lessons as part pay. Address Q 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMan as meat cook in hotel or restaurant. Address 119 South Clark-st., Room 9.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM THE country to do general housework or second-work in a small private family. Apply at 172 Barber-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second-work or general housework; can be seen at 1037 Butterfield-st., corner Twenty-first-; best of city references given.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family to do general housework, by a neat, competent girl. Address P 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, take care of children, or do second work, in a private family. Call at 221 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK in a private family; would do laundry or second work; best city reference given. Address P 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, THOROUGHLY understands meat and pastry cooking; best of reference given. Apply at 77 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook. 600 South State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SECOND GIRL IN a private family. Please call or address 274 Third-av. Monday.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper for a widower, or some light work in an office; good references. M M, 124 Newbury-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR a small widower's family by a competent Swedish girl. References given. Address Z 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN as working housekeeper. Best of references given. Apply at 171 and 173 Randolph-st., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel or private house; prefer the former. Best of references. Please call at or address 517½ Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, who speaks French and German, as housekeeper or nursery governess. 186 Ohio-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT housekeeper. Call at 123 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady used to the best society, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Understands the care of children and the entire household. Unquestionable references exchanged. Address Mrs. M H, Tribune office, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper or to wait on a sick lady. Reference given. Call at No. 75 South Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER TO lady or gentleman, by an English married woman (no children). Good cook, clean, and economical. Husband employed in city. Or will rent three rooms for housekeeping, if rent is low. First-class reference. O 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOman as housekeeper or to travel with an invalid. Q 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY AS housekeeper; is capable of filling any position, and not afraid to work; or would take charge of a house. Can give good reference. State where can be seen. N 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED widow lady, either as housekeeper or forewoman in laundry. Not afraid of work. I mean business. Direct all letters to S 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEment, who is willing to work and understands her business thoroughly; used to the care of children, and is a good seamstress, with best of references from last place. Address S 83, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED seamstress; a home in some respectable family for a few weeks; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist at dressmaking; has her own machine; wages no object. References given. Q 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER and seamstress wishes to engage one or two more reliable families; will go a short distance from the city if desired. Address V 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING and all kinds of family sewing; have sewing-machine; will work reasonable. Address S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; or would take permanent situation as family seamstress. Call or address Mrs. S., 78 Smith-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOME IN A NICE FAMily; can do all kinds of dressmaking and is a good plain sewer; would be willing to help at second work. Call Monday at 551 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; is thoroughly competent and willing to make herself useful. Address D, 145 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING BY the day by a good fitter and trimmer; wages at present $1.25 per day. Address R 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, EXpert in family sewing, three days weekly, to pay for home and board; best references. Mrs. E., 149 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker; can cut and fit; terms $1 per day. Address V 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family as seamstress; can furnish machine, if required. Call Monday at 469 State-st., up-stairs, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FEW MORE FAMilies by a first-class dressmaker to do dressmaking and family sewing. Apply at 130 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO sew, cut by the day, dressmaking, or family sewing at $1 a day. The best of references given. Address R 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NEW York dressmaker wishes to work for a few more families, by the day or week, or to take work home at reasonable terms. References given. 168 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as a good seamstress; understands all kind of family-sewing, and a good machinist. Address Q 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS AND give instruction on the piano; would go in the country. Address P 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a first-class seamstress; best of city reference; can be seen at 52 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL OR PRIVATE family, by a competent seamstress; best of city references. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR NURSERY governess, by a young French Protestant girl; speaks French and English. Call or address at 31 Wade-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO recommend a thoroughly experienced and kind nurse, who is about to leave her. Call or address 119 Thirty-third-st., near Cottage Grove. Terms moderate.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children or to do up-stairs work; willing to make herself agreeable. Apply at 222 DeKoven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, to take care of a child; best of city reference. Apply at 196 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse girl competent to take entire charge of a young infant and sew; can furnish machine and good city reference; no objection to the country. Address Q 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE OF 25 years' experience, to attend ladies during confinement, for the months of April and May; can furnish best of city references; price, $10 per week. Call at 377 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman to take the entire charge of children; can furnish the very best of city references. Please call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY A THORoughly competent woman; is capable of taking entire charge of children. Apply at No. 2 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children, or would do light second work. Call for three days at 143 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A healthy young woman. Apply at 228 Fifth-av., corner Quincy-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent middle-aged English woman, to take the entire care of an infant, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; would not object to travel; the best of references given from the lady she is now about to leave. Call or address NURSE, 309 Park-av., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO YOUNG children, invalid, or lady in confinement; terms moderate; reference. Call or address 348 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY'S NURSE, OF long experience. Call or address NURSE, 145 South Clark-st., Room 55.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE. APPLY for two days at 911 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED GERman young lady in a private family to have charge of children and assist in light housework. A good home a greater object than wages. Address T 24, 123 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to take care of children or to do second work in a private family. Call at 752 Indiana-av. References if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and sew in private family. Call or address rear of 148 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS nurse. Call at 292 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as nurse; is willing to help around the house. Inquire at 113 North Clark-st., third floor.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMan as laundress or in a restaurant. Call or address 1124 Western-av., north of Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO TAKE washing to her home. Please call at 183 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS head laundress in hotel or assistant housekeeper, one of experience. O 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WASH AND DO house-cleaning by the day. Mrs. MACKAY, No. 124 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN wants work by the day at washing or house-cleaning. Call at 172 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, with 15 years' experience, would like to engage three or four first-class families' washing, or six or seven gentlemen's washing; will be done very reasonable by the dozen, week, or month; best of city reference given. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING competent servants of any nationality, with good references, would do well to call on me. 416 Wabash-av. MRS. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants in city or country can be suited on short-notice. Mrs. MARY SANDER, 468 W. Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF good German help can be suited on short notice at the German Intelligence Office, 39 Clybourn-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF help can be supplied for 50c at 241 South Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES CAN BE SUITed with help on short notice, city and country. Apply at Working-Girls' Home, 194 West Adams-st. Girls boarded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING COMpetent girls of any nationality with good references, would do well to call on me, 200 South Park-av. MRS. ARRAND.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities, can be suited on short notice, MRS. S. LAPRISE, 384 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PARTIES IN NEED OF competent help for any department of labor, please call at 12 Arcade-court, Y. M. C. A. Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF female help of any nationality, can be supplied promptly at MISS CUNNINGHAM'S office, 469 East Division-st., North Side.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH LADY, daughter of a lawyer, familiar in copying legal documents, is desirous of getting writing to do at home. Apply to S J, at 156 East Chicago-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS governess, companion, or children's nurse; able to teach German and French. Would also like a situation as clerk; is experienced, speaks and corresponds in English, German, and Scandinavian languages. Call for references at 797 Michigan-av., or address N 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk, cashier, or to do family sewing or some light work. Please call on Miss L., 278 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO IS AN experienced bookkeeper and rapid, finished penman. Would like a position that promises permanency, and where experience, correctness, and integrity would be appreciated. If the right business offered, might invest money. Best of city reference. Address P 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED AND cultured widow lady as companion, governess, or housekeeper, where servants are kept, or would take charge of a house while owners are absent during the summer. N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY ACCOMplished young lady as saleswoman or cashier in a retail fancy or dry goods store; two years' experience in Columbus, O. S 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT WORK IMMEdiately; anything where rapid and accurate penmanship is required; work in an office preferred. Address MARY, 377 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF experience, and with good references, as cashier. Address J. W. SNOW, 280 North Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED saleslady in a dry-goods store; speaks German. Best of references. Address V 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper, copyist, or to do office work; good reference. Address V 30, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AAA—CASH—WHAT WILL YOU GIVE, CASH, for 480 acres Kentucky land, perfect title; a lot on Forty-fifth-st., near Stewart-av.; a printing order for $84.00; one file each of Tribune, Land Owner, and Real Estate Journal, nicely bound. Advertiser must have money. Address Z 59, Tribune office.

ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, AND general debility. Sure cure without the use of drugs. This is to certify that I have been cured of asthma by DR. C. W. CHASE, Electropathist, 161 South Clark-st., Room 4, having been a sufferer for 19 years. CALVIN BENTLEY, 19 North Peoria-st.

ATTENTION!—HAVING RECEIVED A LARGE order from my agents for wearing apparel and miscellaneous goods, ladies and gents having such to dispose of will do well by addressing J. LANDSBERG, 517½ South Clark-st.

A FERTILIZER FOR GARDENS, LAWNS, parks, vines, fruit, shrubbery, and flowers, price $25. Have all the orders I can fill for ten days. It simply annihilates all the old fogy ideas of gardeners and lawnmen. Can be seen any morning from 7 to 10 at 322 Fulton-st., Chicago. E. H. CUMMINGS.

A CHILD-WONDER, HAVING ORIGINAL COMEdies, and small specialty troupe, wants a partner to act as treasurer. Call at 209 West Washington-st.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 523 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION LADIES—DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT the new stamping establishment, where you can find the largest assortment of patterns in the United States; and our prices for stamping are less than one-half the usual rates. We design our own patterns, therefore can work for less than others. See our prices:

Flannel skirts	15 to 20 cents
Infants' shawls	25 to 50 cents
Slippers, per pair	15 cents
Pin-cushions, all sizes	10 cents
Pillow-shams, wreaths, and corners	50 to 75 cents
Large letters	10 cents
Handkerchief letters, per dozen	25 cents
Names to order	15 cents

All other patterns in proportion. Don't fail to call early, and avoid the rush. Stamping patterns and powder for sale at our salesroom, 242 and 244 State-st., entrance on Jackson, Room 4.

BLACK HILLS—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of those intending to join Capt. White's Mutual Benefit Mining Company, at his house to-morrow (Monday) evening. Remember, the prominent feature of this company is its extensive fit-out for practical and successful operations after it gets there. Anyone can go there, but a very small proportion can reasonably expect to meet with success with such limited preparations as most of them are making to obtain it.

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, AND EXAMINED BY H. COSTER, expert accountant, 341 West Harrison.

CIRCULARS, ETC., ADDRESSED AT 15 CTS. PER 100. Address J. J. BORG, Room 22, 120 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHES WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REpaired, new rolls, etc. Call or send postal card. CLAPP & CO., 70 West Washington-st.

DRESSMAKERS, NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURchase one of our knife side and box pleaters for the spring trade. We guarantee all pleaters to make all kinds of trimmings from the knife to the double box without the use of bastings. We give full instructions with each pleater free of charge. W. CASLER, 99 Madison-st., Room 2.

DIRT FOR FILLING CAN BE FOUND AT THE works of the REDFIELD, BOWEN & WALWORTH CO., corner Sinclair and Kinzie-sts., North Side.

DESTROY COCKROACHES NOW SUMMER WILL spread them over your house. Article sold or contract taken. ARTHUR OAKLEY, 187 Washington-st.

DIAMONDS ARE NOT SAFE IN OLD WORN OUT settings; secure their safety by having them handsomely set by A. LAUDERBACK, manufacturer of diamond jewelry, 70 Madison-st., corner of State-st., up stairs.

EMERSON'S BINDER FOR MUSIC AND PERIODIcals; Emerson's clip and file for office papers; also, the Library Binder, for circulating libraries and private individuals. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, and sole proprietors, 130 State-st.

FRENCH FLUTING, BOX PLEATING, AND FINE knife pleating (made a specialty) for 6 cents a yard. Mrs. T. COLLINS, 141½ West Van Buren-st., up stairs.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—REMOVES HAIR AND freckles, and beautifies the complexion without injuring it. No expense to make it. Enclose 25 cents and postage for the receipt to Madame R. AUGUSTINE, Chicago, Ill.

FRANK ROEHR, JOB PRINTER, CORNER MARket and Randolph-sts. Business cards from $1.50 per 1,000 upward; wine and liquor labels kept in stock; translations from English to German promptly executed.

LADIES DESIRING PRIVATE AND EXCELLENT care during confinement may address M T, Box 432, Post-Office.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR SECOND-HAND saloon licenses, 14 State-st. G. W. BARNCEL.

I WANT TO CONTRACT FOR A LARGE JOB OF carpenter work, and take part pay in real estate. Address V 59, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT A DIRECT MAP TO BLACK Hills, with the location of same, send 25 cents, and all correspondence answered promptly. Address R 79, Tribune office.

KID GLOVES. FULL LINES OF NEW SHADES in Josephine, seamless, Jouvin, and Princess, tried on hand and fitted. GOETZ'S, 94 State-st.

MANUFACTURERS OF MOULDINGS, FRETwork, and other ornamental household goods, should examine an improvement in curtain cornices (patent applied for). Parties in search of a safe and advantageous employment of capital should not fail to investigate. Sample can be seen at No. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

NOTICE—WE DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL parties making, selling, or exposing for sale the knife side and box that is constructed with needles and perforated zinc, tin, or brass on the sides to hold the needles in their place, that all infringers on our patent will be dealt with to the full extent of the law, and I do warn all people from purchasing any pleating machine without the inventor's name in some form on the machine. CARPENTER & ROBINSON, 99 Madison-st., Room 2. W. CASLER, General Agent.

OWNER OF 25 FEET ON LASALLE, NEAR DIvision-st., would communicate with builders or capitalists, with a view of building. Call at Room 4, No. 78 Fifth-av.

PARTIES HAVING OLD WHISKY BARRELS AND want to sell can address M. RYAN, 431 Milwaukee-av.

PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES, CALIFORNIA wines, and pure liquors of all kinds a specialty. S. H. LEAVELL & CO., 98 East Randolph-st.

PARTIES PURCHASING FURNACES FOR NEW buildings would do well to examine W. K. Manning's Patent Hot-Air Furnaces. 139 West Lake-st.

STOCK-GROWERS' COLONY, NEW MEXICO—TO locate near the gold mountain of the San Juan mining district; the best country in the world for stock-raising. For particulars call or address STOCK-GROWERS' COLONY, 120 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN TRAVELING IN WHOLESALE TRADE make from $5 to $15 per day; takes no time. Call on STONE & CO., 151 Lake-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, STORE fixtures, and general merchandise in fire-proof warehouse, 180 W. Monroe-st. Money advanced on easy terms.

SPRING SHADES OF KID GLOVES IN ALL THE popular makes, sold and fitted to your hands before you buy, at the Paris Kid Glove Store, 94 State-st.

THOSE WHO USE GILBERT'S DOOR LOCKS WILL have no other. Office, 45 LaSalle-st.

TO CIGAR JOBBERS AND PEDDLERS—WE DEsire to communicate with reliable jobbers and dealers in cigars in reference to the further extension of our business. We can sell you first-class cigars 30 per cent cheaper than you can buy the same quality for elsewhere. Call and see us and get prices and examine our goods. MANN & BATES, 9, 11, and 13 Wabash-av.

TO OWNERS AND OTHERS—ESTIMATES FOR carpenter work to buildings or alterations furnished; plans if required. J. P., 81 School-st.

TO CONTRACTORS—TO LET THE PLASTERING of twelve buildings. Apply to J. W. HERSEY, 705 West Lake-st.

TO BUILDERS—WE WANT TO LET THE ROUGH carpenterwork of a building; want a man who can push things and will make good terms. Address R 72, Tribune office.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY—TAN-BARK WILL BE given away this week at Halsted-st. bridge tannery.

THE PUREST KENTUCKY WHISKIES AND APple brandy can always be found at S. H. LEAVELL & CO.'S, 98 East Randolph-st.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Geo. H. Walker and H. C. Senteny is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Geo. H. Walker assuming all liabilities of the concern. Chicago, March 11, 1876.

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPERING, CALCIMINing, etc., etc., to do at low cash prices. Good work or no pay. Will take part pay in trade for anything I can use. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—BLACK WALNUT COUNTERS AND shelving, about 40 feet each; also large, plated show cases, one or more. Address 13 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A LARGE, DOUBLE-DOOR SAFE, nearly new, and cheap for cash. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME FOR A NICE, healthy girl baby 3 months old. Address for four days Y 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHILD TO TAKE HOME TO NURSE. Call at DR. D. C. STILLIAN'S, 118 Milwaukee-av., or 15 North Sucker-st.

WANTED—A $200 SET DIAMOND EAR-RINGS for $100 cash. Address T 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE YOUR OLD ARMY breech-loading rifles, swords, etc. Bring them down to 195 Lake-st., up-stairs, and get their worth in cash.

WANTED—A STOCK OF NOTIONS CHEAP FOR cash. 197 Division-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-COUNTER, WITH GLASS top, second-hand, cheap for cash. Address R 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST-OFF clothing, diamonds, jewelry; highest New York prices paid. Address P. O. 332.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND "MANN'S REACtionary Health-Lift," for cash; state lowest price and where it can be seen. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN OR pawn ticket for same. Cash. Address Q 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE-MOVER BIDS FOR MOVING a house at 197 South Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE YOUR OLD ARMY breech-loading rifles, swords, etc. Bring them down to 195 Lake-st., and get their worth in cash.

WANTED—STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES; will give cash and clear real estate. W 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FAMILY REFRIGERATOR; MUST be in good order and hold 40 to 50 pounds ice; send description. N 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BREECH-LOADING shot-gun, a Scott gun preferred. Address, with full particulars, Lock Box 26, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—TO BUY—SOME GOOD EMPTY sherry barrels. PERKINS & STERN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, member of Masonic fraternity, to travel in Iowa and Kansas; business will pay $100 a month and expenses. 142 Clark-st., Room 33.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN, having a few hours to spare each day, would do writing, post books, prepare manuscript for the press, or read proof. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPERING, CALCIMINing, etc., etc., to do at low cash prices. Good work or no pay. Will take part pay in trade for anything I can use. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR HOUSE OF SIX OR more rooms on West Side, to move. Will pay cash. Address S 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A JOB PRINTING OFFICE TO complete or learn trade, a man, with $500 cash to loan on security. Apply to A. HARSHBURGER, A. Bureau of Mines, 70 Dearborn-st., between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

WANTED—TO BUY A GUN; IT MUST BE CHEAP. Call or address 847 West Lake-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW I HAVE TAKEN rooms at the St. Marks European Hotel, where I shall continue to teach dress-cutting, embroidery, and hair work, and furnish situations at once. No. 164 East Madison-st., Room 8. MRS. D. C. HAAS.

WANTED—THE LADY WHO PASSED THE counterfeit $5 at the business school to bring the right money and save trouble. D. C. HAAS, Superintendent, 164 East Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A BUILDER TO BUILD TWO HOUSES on two elegant residence lots in the very finest part of South Side and take one of the houses for pay; extra inducements and a bargain will be given. JACOB WEIL, 144 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLEmen of unexceptionable standing to join an established dramatic and literary club; entertainments and hops weekly; elocution and music taught; also to rent to clubs and parties elegantly fitted parlor hall, stage scenery, music, dressing and dancing rooms, $5 evening. 879 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, AND calcimining in exchange for hair goods or part cash. Address Z 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIQUOR LICENSE. ADDRESS Y 42, Tribune office, for three days only.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND RANGE. Apply to T. ANDREWS, 27 Dearborn-st.

REHM.

He Has Joined the Noble Army of Squealers,

And Professes to Be Able to Give Up Munn, Ward, Hoyt, and Others.

But His Statements Are Not to Be Taken as Conclusive in All Cases.

The Mysterious Negotiations With Judge Bangs Concluded Yesterday.

But the District-Attorney Unkindly Declines Giving Any Information.

Mr. Loeb Gets Nervous---Why Burroughs and Rehm Fell Out.

A Milwaukee Ex-Gauger Returns from Canada to Plague the Ring.

He Promises to Make It Warm for Erskine and the Distillers.

REHM.

FULL CONFESSION IS GOOD FOR THE SOUL.

He laughs best who laughs last. Such was the character of Jake Rehm's cachinations yesterday after he had gotten in his work, and he sat sipping a glass of wine in the saloon under the *Staats-Zeitung* office in company with Brothers Hesing and Juessen. For they are all brothers now. The slight dissension which sprang up a day or two ago between the wily Jake and the equally crafty Hesing was healed Friday afternoon over a glass of wine, and the twain were once more bosom friends, resolved to stand apart in their misfortunes no longer, but to work together in beautiful, effective harmony. Day before yesterday Hesing told the greater portion of his tale, or rather his counsel, Col. Juessen, told it for him. Yesterday the Colonel finished the recital of Mr. Hesing's woes, his sacrifices for the good of his country, and his immense and valuable services to the Government. But before this, Jake's counsel, Mr. Campbell, who once made a lengthy if not a powerful argument on a motion to quash Rhem's indictment, walked into the District-Attorney's office and, in a manner which showed that he was not unexpected, began to

RELATE HIS TALE.

As he tired in the course of his narration, the water-cooler in the rear of the room was resorted to, and by the aid of a dilapidated glass the parched legal throat was brought back to its normal condition, and there was another pull at the story.

Why had Jake concluded to squeal, and what was the matter, and who the persons involved in the squeal?

THE REASON FOR THE SQUEAL

is plain; the rest was to be obtained by those practices of the newsgatherer, around which such an air of mystery is supposed to exist. Jake squealed because the Penitentiary stared him in the face unless he did. The power of buncombe had been tried at first, but it was of no avail. Some other policy was necessary. Jake knew this, saw the more than uselessness and folly of going to a trial, had it in his power to give up certain crooked parties heretofore supposed to be within the pale of security, and he resolved to tell. He made up his mind to do this, it would appear, some days ago, and negotiations have, in the meantime, been carried on between Mr. Campbell and the Government counsel with most admirable secrecy and effectiveness. Everything was in shape yesterday morning. The final consultation had been held, the whole case gave over, bits of evidence weighed in one scale and the corresponding amount of immunity that could be squeezed out of the Government put in the other, and when all this was done the Government counsel kindly referred Jake's counsel over to Judge Bangs, who had been kept posted as to the way matters were shaping up. Bidding the Government counsel a tearful adieu, for their kindness quite overpowered him, Mr. Campbell hied himself over to the Custom-House, and tackled Judge Bangs in the manner already indicated. The consultation was conducted with closed and locked doors. That is the peculiarly obnoxious fashion at present prevailing around the Government building. It is very trying to the patience of the reporters and calculated to interfere with their pious resolves not to swear. But there is an old adage which speaks of there being more than one way out of the woods, the truth of which as applied to the present case will be obvious to the public generally, and the parties holding this secret interview when they come to read THE TRIBUNE'S report.

Judge Bangs, having prepared to hear some tall story-telling, was not long in divining the object of the call, and allowed his visitor full scope. Mr. Campbell was in the office for as much as two hours, and during this time waded into the past with the utmost minuteness of detail, and, when he left the office,

HE HAD PRETENDED TO GIVE AWAY

J. D. Ward, Phil Wadsworth, Dan Munn, J. F. Hoyt, and Lyman Brydges, and had arranged that his client, the versatile Jake, should go before the Grand Jury Tuesday morning and tell to the Grangers what he, through his counsel, had told the arm of the Government.

Against Ward, Wadsworth, Munn, and Brydges rumors have been floating around for some time; rumors all the more perplexing, since they could not be totally quieted, although no direct proof could be obtained as to their falsity. It was about concluded, however, that no more game would be bagged, that the net was already full, and that the Grand Jury would have little or no work on its hands of an important character when it returned from its sylvan bowers. But Jake has made work for the Grangers. In reference to J. D. Ward, he will testify to Ward's connection with Simon Powell, and will relate that once upon a time, when Powell wanted to run crooked and didn't know how to get into the Ring, Jake held off and there was not only great delay in making the arrangements, but Powell did not work the matter in the right way. Ward stepped in between the distiller and the ex-Chief of Police, and matters were speedily arranged. Powell ran crooked, paid his assessments to the Ring, and Ward was remunerated for the trouble he had taken. This is the substance of what Rehm is said to have alleged he would testify against Mr. Ward. It must be borne in mind, however, that Mr. Ward made in Friday's TRIBUNE a detailed statement of his relations with Mr. Powell which clears him. Whatever Rehm may say, Mr. Ward can doubtless satisfactorily explain.

IN REFERENCE TO PHIL WADSWORTH,

the former Collector of this district, Rehm proposes to testify that that gentleman knew that the Ring was in full blast, allowed its managers to continue their nefarious operations, winked at everything, and received the not unhandsome stipend of $2,000 a month for acting the sphynx. This, however, must be fully proven before any one will believe such a charge against Mr. Wadsworth. In regard to Munn, Jake will bring the same charge, and back it up by such corroborative testimony as he is supposed to have raked together.

IN REGARD TO BRYDGES,

who was a Revenue Agent under Supervisor Munn, the same general charge of "covering up" will be made. Rehm asserts that, while he was employed to see that everything was carried on properly and that the Government received its full revenue, he shut both eyes and allowed nothing to go straight except what money he received, which went straight into his pocket. Brydges was relieved from duty, but not discharged, during Munn's administration, but it was supposed at the time by the clerks in the Collector's office, from one or two transactions in which he had figured largely, that he was "off color." One of these was the notorious Spink case, where some illicit distilling was discovered by Deputy-Collector Jim Munn, and the parties were finally indicted. When the time for trial came on it was announced by the District Attorney, Mr. Glover, that the matter had been fixed by Mr. Brydges, and, as the case seemed an unimportant one, arrangements had been made to compromise it, and it had been stricken from the docket. The justice-loving Jim insisted on having the case tried, brought the matter before Secret-Service Agent Brooks, collected all possible evidence, and the case was recently tried and a conviction obtained. It would now seem, from Jake's statement, that Brydges was engaged in matters of greater importance while he was thus looking after the small fry, and getting their cases stricken from the docket.

JAKE'S REVELATIONS AGAINST HOYT

make the case against that gentleman, who persists in fighting it out, still more clear. When Jake comes to be put on the stand he will testify that Hoyt kept mum, reported everything as straight, and received $500 a month for looking both ways and seeing nothing.

WHAT PROMISES DID JAKE RECEIVE

for this magnificent, high-pitched squeal? Despite what Government officers say to the contrary, Jake rests in the hope that, by pleading guilty to the conspiracy charge, that plea together with the information he has furnished will be the means of letting him off with the payment of a $5,000 fine and imprisonment for such a length of time as the Court, in its discretion, may decide to be sufficient to meet the case. The idea is that Jake will never remain in confinement more than twenty-four hours. It is expected that Hesing sails into the future on about the same promises of immunity in consequence of his distinguished services in behalf of honesty in the revenue service.

OF THE VALUE OF THE TESTIMONY

Rehm can adduce there are various opinions. While it would no doubt appear more in accordance with the idea of justice to have Hesing and Rehm fairly and squarely tried and let them take the consequences of such a trial, serious enough if inflicted to their full extent, still there is an evident disposition on the part of the Government to probe to the bottom of this crooked business, to get at the real offenders, the corrupt officials, without whom there would have been no Whisky Ring, in which purpose the thinking public will probably decide that the Government is right. Nevertheless, there is a strong desire to see corrupt individuals punished, and it is with a degree of perhaps natural regret at their escape that there is just now an outcry against thus squirming out of difficulty.

JUDGE BANGS.

After Judge Bangs had come out of his office yesterday afternoon, and had taken the precaution to lock the door over Sunday, he was set upon by a TRIBUNE reporter, who, of course, desired to know what had been done.

"I really can't tell you what was done; in fact, it was pretty much all talk. You see I couldn't commit the suicidal course of telling you what we did, for that would hurt our case," responded the Judge.

"There seems to be an outside opinion, Judge, that the Government is letting down on these whisky matters. Is that the case?"

"I know that's the opinion. Why, I am approached every day and asked by my friends if we intend to drop down easily on Hesing, Rehm, and others. I can assure them, and you, that we are simply working in obedience to the command, 'Let no guilty man escape,' and wherever the interest of the Government points there we shall follow. But there is to be no relaxation in our efforts to administer justice."

"Do you think the trials will come up next Tuesday?"

"I know that no continuances are to be allowed this time."

"Yes, but won't several plead guilty and give it up as a bad case?"

"I have no doubt that quite a number will plead guilty."

"Is Hesing among the number?"

"Well, now, it wouldn't be fair for me to answer any categorical questions. One will lead to another, and I shall have to place myself in an unenviable position if we keep that up. I really don't think I have anything to say except that we are pursuing what we consider the best possible course to mete out justice to all."

"It is said, Judge, that Rehm to-day gave up J. D. Ward, Phil Wadsworth, Dan Munn, Lyman Brydges, and J. F. Hoyt, and received promises of immunity for telling on those gentlemen. Is that the case?"

"Now, I really can't see that it would be proper for me to answer that question."

"You can certainly say no, if the story is incorrect."

"No, I cannot. If you should publish the fact that these men were given up, and it were not so, it would be an injustice to them; if they were given up, the publication would put them on their guard, and they might get out of the country."

"Then you don't want to say whether they were given up or not?"

"No; I can't answer that question either one way or the other."

"In these negotiations, Judge, have you been in consultation with the Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury?"

"Both are informed as to what we are doing here."

"And do they sanction these negotiations?"

"Well, I should rather suppose they did, or we wouldn't carry them on."

And that was all the reporter could get out of Judge Bangs.

The prevailing impression is that Tuesday morning when the cases are called there will be a number of pleas changed from not guilty to guilty. Hoyt professes to be ready for trial, Keeley and Kerwin stick it out, and Ballentine and Lawrence are also among the unterrified. Even these may think differently before the day dawns, but if they should adhere to their repeated declarations they will be the only three defendants of any prominence who will walk up to the bar and take justice as Judge Blodgett and the jury will mete it out to them.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

REHM'S BAIL.

The early loungers around the Government building, and several of the inmates of the same, were considerably astonished yesterday at the appearance of Jacob Rehm within the hallowed walls which were set apart, previous to the whisky developments, for the otium cum dignitate of the gentlemen who held commissions from President Grant, entitling them to draw from the United States Treasury monthly stipends with charming regularity. The sphinx-like Jacob perambulated the main corridor for a few moments after his arrival, and then poked his head into the office of Phil Hoyne. The genial and ever-obliging Commissioner invited the general object of public attention into the inner sanctum, but the bold ex-Chief of Police declined, stating that he had made an appointment to meet Fred Wacker, the ex-Secretary of the Northwestern Malt Company, of which Jake is President, in the main hall, and as business matters of the greatest importance were to be attended to, the invitation could not by any means be accepted. A few minutes later Wacker appeared on the scene and joined his chief. The train in solemn silence proceeded to the District Court-room with the anticipation of finding Judge Blodgett. They did not find him on the bench, because the Court was not in session, and then proceeded to his private room, where they met with like success. Then a hurried visit was made to Judge Bangs' cider-press, where so much valuable information has been squeezed out of diffident squealers, and the "par nobile fratrum" took their departure.

The object of the visit was the subject of much speculation, and it was not until late in the afternoon that it leaked out. It appears that a few days ago Adolph Loeb, who went security for Rehm's appearance for trial, at the time his bail was fixed by Judge Blodgett at $30,000, became somewhat nervous over the rumors which were current that Jacob was contemplating a hurried and indefinite visit to the dominions of the British lion on the east side of the Detroit River, or the castellated hills of the Rhine, and communicated his fears to several of his friends. These reached the ears of the reticent Jacob, and he paid Adolph a visit, at which he told that gentleman that if he had any fears of being stuck, it would be an easy matter to have the bond canceled and a new bond furnished with other sureties. Adolph acted like the Frenchman at the time of the panic, when he said to the banker, "If you no have my moneys I vant em, but if you have em I don't vant em." He hemmed and hawed and said it was all right, he was perfectly satisfied, etc., etc. On Friday evening, when Jacob returned home, he found an indemnity bond, which had been sent up by the cautious Adolph for him to sign. Jacob became disgusted, and resolved to give a new bond, and allow Loeb to retire. Hence the visit to the Government building yesterday.

THE BOLD AND FEARLESS PAHLMAN,

who was at the time of the second raid President of the Chicago Alcohol Works, has come to the conclusion after a brief season of fasting and prayer that discretion is sometimes better than valor. His partner, Dr. Rush, has for sometime been of the opinion that the only course left to him would be to acknowledge the corn, when the day of trial should come, and throw himself upon the good-nature and kindly intentions of the Court. Clemency he don't want, but he would "take it mild," as the German said when he drew the lager. Pallman didn't like the Doctor's easy-going way of settling the difficulty. He saw an opportunity for a fight, and a fight he was spoiling for. Nothing would please him better, and before he would give up he was perfectly willing that the Government should do what Orpheus did when he went in search of his runaway wife. The good Doctor labored with the headstrong Pahlman; he argued with him, prayed with him, and finally succeeded, just as Mr. Moody did several years ago at Farwell Hall, when he had an unregenerate fellow in his hands. He yanked him out of the pit. Pahlman is now as meek as that lamb of which THE TRIBUNE readers have heard so much, and will not fight. He is willing to take his chances with "Buffalo" Miller and the others.

BURROUGHS—REHM.

Of the many dissensions among the Chicago crookeds, perhaps the one which is now fanned into the hottest flame is that between George Burroughs and Rehm. When the latter squealed on Hoyt he only added to the difficulty which Burroughs will experience in having his plea of guilty accepted and, as he hopes, getting off with as light a punishment as possible. It is said that Hoyt knew of all the crookedness going on at the establishment of Dickinson, Abel & Co., had the power to put a stop to it, and did not interfere, but, on the contrary, kept away, and was rewarded for his non-interest in other people's affairs. Now that Jake has squealed on Hoyt the whole matter will come out. It will be seen that additional evidence of a rather grave character may be brought forward to implicate the house of Dickinson, Abel & Co. Hence the flow of George's wrath. He met Rehm yesterday at a mutual friend's office, and the contest waxed hot. Words were multiplied, and oaths fell fast, but no blood was shed, and the two were still alive at last accounts.

CROOKLETS.

DE GRAY'S DISTILLERY.

The revenue officials who recently closed down on the microscopic molasses distillery of Gustav DeGray, in Hyde Park, while examining the traps of the concern, found pointers which indicated where the crooked goods were disposed of. The "fence" was the vinegar establishment of Steude Bros., 223 Milwaukee avenue. Deputy Collectors Munn, Springer, and Plimpton, visited that establishment yesterday afternoon, and there discovered in a barrel about a quart of genuine molasses highwines, identical with that found at the Hyde Park "mule still." They also found empty barrels which were marked with the De Gray brand. Warrants were issued by Commissioner Hoyne for the arrest of Moritz and Ernst Steude, on the charge of violating the Revenue law. The twain will be brought before him to-morrow for examination.

Yesterday a practical distiller was employed by the Government to run off the molasses mashes at the De Gray Distillery in Hyde Park, now in possession of the Revenue Department. The proceeds thereof amounted to about 100 gallons.

F. G. PRIBBLE,

a retail dealer in "bug juice," was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday charged with selling the same without having invested $25 with Collector Webster for permission to do so. The case was continued until to-morrow, Pribble giving his individual bond for $500.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A GOOD WORD FOR SARGENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A. B. Clark, Special Revenue Agent, detailed to investigate the whisky frauds on this coast, referring to a dispatch received from Chicago by papers of the American Press Association here to-day, stating on the authority of D. L. Phillips, Revenue Agent recently on this coast, that the testimony will be presented to Congress by request of Secretary Bristow showing the connection of United States Senator Sargent with frauds and corruption in the revenue service on this coast, states that in his investigations into the frauds on the revenue here he has found no evidence to implicate Sargent, and has no knowledge of any intention on the part of the Secretary or Commissioner of Internal Revenue to place the investigations now being made in the hands of a Committee of Congress. As regards Phillips' statement that the Custom-House here is rotten to the core, and not 50 per cent of the revenue due is collected, S. D. Mills, Special Agent of the Treasury Department here, states that, while it is true that a very large proportion of the revenue is not collected, the fault lies mainly in the defective organization of the customs service at this port, and the delegation of extraordinary powers to the Collector, rather than to fraudulent practices.

CALIFORNIA WHISKY FRAUDS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Your reporter has made an interesting record of the experiences of Col. Phillips in tracking the crooked ways of California distillers; but he has not told the half yet in the way of bottom facts in that interesting region, nor of the iron-clad ring of whisky-thieves who are now running the politics of the coast. It is an old, old story, as well known in California as the existence of Goat Island, and equally well known at Washington. The writer knows what he speaks of: Col. Phillips' statements to your reporter were correct in every particular. The entire public service on the coast is run by Senator Sargent in the interest of the Ring which made him and owns him. Post-Office, Mint, Custom-House, Internal Revenue, and District Attorney's office—all are alike filled, from top to bottom, with his creatures. And he, this Senator, is all powerful at Washington to protect them in office and the Ring in its systematic wholesale plunder of the Treasury by their aid. And Secretary Bristow, with Commissioner Pratt know the facts as well as Col. Philips does; have known them ever since they entered office. The files of the Department are replete with the proofs of frauds which day after day, for years, have been pigeon-holed at the Senator's wish. Are Messrs. Bristow and Pratt in earnest, or are they powerless in the presence of a more potent secret influence neutralizing their honest purpose to vindicate the law? In vain are the best officers in the Eastern service detailed to the Coast for investigation; their labors are baffled and come to nought, while gigantic frauds are impudently flagrant before all eyes.

When Gen. Grant can be convinced of the actual state of facts, and can be persuaded to drop Senator Sargent long enough to give honest officials a fair chance, this shameful state of things can be corrected, and not before. The few honest men in California would like to see displayed a little of that nerve and promptitude which has marked the dealing by the powers at Washington with recreant officials in the Eastern States. Will they see it? PRESIDIO.

MILWAUKEE.

A DISAGREEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—In the trial of Victor Schletz, on an indictment for making false entries in his books, the arguments were concluded and Judge Dyer summed up, instructing the jury that the agent is criminally liable for the acts of the employer, the defense having held that Victor acted as the agent of a man in Germany, for whose wrong-doing he could not be punished. The jury returned into Court, reported no chance of agreeing, and were discharged.

RETURNED FROM CANADA.

So many rumors prevail regarding the alleged return of C. J. Moeller, ex-Gauger, from Canada, that THE TRIBUNE correspondent made inquiries in the proper quarters, and found he is really here, and claims that he is able not only to convict Erskine and the distillers, but prominent politicians. It now seems likely that Conklin, ex-revenue agent, will also be promised immunity to return next week and complete the chain of evidence required to reach the thieves behind the Whisky Ring.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—For the Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, decidedly cold and partly cloudy weather, with northerly to westerly winds and rising barometer east of the Missouri Valley.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, March 11—Midnight.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne..	29.92	13	W., fresh...	.....	Fair.
Bismarck..	30.49	—9	N. W., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Davenport	30.21	21	N. W., fresh.	.....	Cloudy.
Denver....	30.02	26	N. W., brisk.	.....	Fair.
Duluth.....	30.30	8	N. W., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Escanaba..	30.13	20	N., brisk....	.....	Clear.
Ft. Garry..	30.47	—4	N., light...	.....	Fair.
Ft. Gibson.	30.16	31	N., fresh....	.....	Clear.
Keokuk....	30.18	24	N., fresh....	.....	Cloudy.
La Crosse..	30.25	17	N. W., fresh.	.....	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	30.29	21	N., brisk....	.....	Cloudy.
Marquette.	30.18	16	W., fresh....	.....	Fair.
Milwaukee.	30.15	26	N. W., fresh.	.....	Cloudy.
Omaha....	30.40	12	N., fresh....	.....	Fair.
Cairo......	30.01	31	N., brisk....	.90	Heavy rain.

CHICAGO CREDIT.

Comptroller Hayes' Efforts to Borrow in New York,

And Mayor Colvin's Negotiations with the Chicago Banks.

The Latter Object if the Amount of the Certificates of Indebtedness Is to Be Increased.

What the Mayor Has to Say About the Impending Crisis.

The Finance Committee Decline Signing Any More Certificates.

Some days ago THE TRIBUNE called attention the shaky state of the city's finances, and noted the fact that there was an immediate and pressing need of money to prevent the commercial paper of Chicago from going through the Notary Public's hands and coming out protested. A day or two later it was noted that Mr. Comptroller Hayes, then in the City of New York, had telegraphed to the Finance Committee asking for certain additional authority to aid him in borrowing money. At that time Mr. Hayes asked the Council to put the deficiency item in the bill, and for some other things not thought proper by the Aldermen.

The news of the temper of the Council seems to have reached the Eastern capitalists, and Friday Mr. Hayes telegraphed to Mayor Colvin that he was meeting with difficulty in his negotiations, whereupon his Honor made his way around to several of the city banks and informally consulted them about the prospects of

GETTING A LOAN FROM THEM.

The Mayor was encouraged to talk about this the more freely because the city effected a similar loan about a year ago from several of the city banks. During the day the head of the city wandered around among the banks, and talked at times with the First, Fifth, Illinois, and Corn Exchange Banks, and the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company.

It is not a grateful nor a pleasant thing to say in this connection that the Mayor of the city didn't meet with very good luck in the banks. The general expression was that these institutions did not like to lock up the money belonging to their depositors in long paper. It might be all right, but then, again, there might at any time be a call on them, and then they would have assets which could not be immediately realized on.

THE GENERAL EXPRESSION

was that it would not be good policy for them to make the loan. The few who were at all favorable intimated that nothing could be done in any way, unless the persons making the loan—the Council—would pledge themselves beyond cavil that no more certificates should be issued than just enough to provide money to take up those now out. This must be done before anything like a proposition for a loan would be considered in any shape.

With this information gathered in a various round his Honor made his way back and telegraphed the result to Mr. Hayes in New York, not particularly cheering that officer's mind by the tidings.

THE SITUATION

is a rather peculiar one, and can hardly be greatly improved at present. The New York banks hold about $2,000,000 in certificates, and their whole effort is of course to get a part of those documents off their hands, and back to Chicago. That is all they expect to do or can do. It should of course be understood that Mr. Hayes is in New York simply for the purpose of renewing a loan made last year. The money which he will get, if he succeeds in his mission, must go to pay off the certificates now about to mature, and will in effect go back into the hands of the people who make the loans and renew the paper. If Mr. Hayes were after a fresh loan he would get sent out of every bank in New York with surprising suddenness.

In the end the matter must be concluded by the banks renewing the paper—it is all they can do. If it please these people to go to the expense of a Notary to protest the paper, they certainly can do it, but how it will make their case any better is not easy to be seen.

The end will be that the renewals must be granted, and probably will be, after the New Yorkers have succeeded in screwing the rate of interest up a peg or two.

MAYOR COLVIN.

A TRIBUNE reporter found Mayor Colvin last evening enjoying a bottle of Veuve Clicquot in the midst of a number of gentlemen. After partaking of the Mayor's favorite nectar, the ice was broken and the conversation proceeded uninterruptedly.

"What truth is there, Mr. Mayor, in the reports to the effect that the city's paper has gone or will go to protest?" queried the reporter.

"It's a d—d lie, sir; will you have the kindness to put that in?"

"Yes, sir, leaving the next to the last word out."

"Oh, no; put that in. It is more than a simple lie."

"Is it true that the bankers are combining against the city and intend to refuse to accept any more city certificates?"

"That is another lie."

"Is it true that Comptroller Hayes telegraphed you from New York that the bankers there refused to loan any more money to this city?"

"That is still another lie."

"WHAT DID COMPTROLLER HAYES TELEGRAPH YOU?"

"The import of all the telegrams received thus far is, that some little difficulty has been experienced by the Comptroller in contracting loans in New York City, but no more than the size of the loan would warrant. He has not yet expressed any indications of trouble in getting the loan; no, not a single word."

"But about that telegram received by you yesterday?"

"If I had it here I would show it to you. I tell you that contained just this, and those who saw it will tell you the same: Mr. Hayes said that certain persons in New York were using articles in the *Times* and TRIBUNE against him, and were asking why it was that he came to New York to get credit for the city, when its credit was not good at home. That is exactly the sentiment expressed. You know all these articles in those two papers have nearly all been republished in Eastern papers, and as their tendency is bad at home, it is also bad abroad."

"Then it did not say that he was unable to procure the loan?"

"Most assuredly it did not, and I tell you what is more, no such news will be received from New York City."

"It has also been stated that you

VISITED SEVERAL OF THE BANKS,

presumably for the purpose of soliciting them not to press upon you and your administration too hard. How about that?"

"I did visit a number of the bankers about town, but the purpose was a little more creditable. In order to correct the impression that the city's credit was not good at home, I went to these bankers and ascertained how they felt about the city affairs, and I tell you candidly our credit is good, and city certificates are good at home."

"Will you oblige me with the names of those whom you visited?"

"It is not necessary. I saw a number of the more prominent ones."

"Then you do not wish to give their names?"

"I said it was not necessary. I tell you there is no distrust of the City Administration except that created by some of the newspapers in their fight against me, which they carry from personal motives to real onslaughts upon the municipality."

"Was this the unanimous sentiment of those bankers whom you visited?"

"Really, it was not. The only two exceptions were Nelson Ludington, of the First National Bank, and Isaac G. Lombard, of the Fifth National. These two gentlemen informed me that their banks would receive no more certificates, and that the newspapers had raised such a howl about them that they thought somewhat of procuring an injunction against the issuance of any more certificates. Now, understand me, neither of these gentlemen had any objections to the paper for their market value, but their objections were based upon the newspaper articles that have created the excitement among the public."

"Are any of the banks receiving certificates?"

"Most assuredly they are. And more than this I will tell you that so kindly was the feeling towards the city that Friday night I telegraphed to Comptroller Hayes that by Monday night I felt confident there would be offers of at least a half million dollars' loan to the city from the Chicago banks. This, I thought, would strengthen the city's reputation in New York."

"Do you confidently believe that this amount can be raised at home?"

"I am sure of it."

"NOW AS TO SOME FIGURES: what are the outstanding debts of the city, and how soon do they become due?"

"Not a cent's worth becomes due, as I am informed, until the 21st of this month. The amount then coming due is $600,000 in round numbers. To meet this there is now in the Treasury about $450,000, and here is Mike Evans, who has just told me that he added to this reserve some $60,000 by his collections today. Between that time and including the 1st of June, there becomes due about $2,500,000 more, and this is the matter which the Comptroller is trying to arrange for in New York today. But, understand, that a large portion of this is to pay debts contracted in a similar manner and for a similar purpose in New York last year, or in other words the Comptroller is merely endeavoring to extend the time of the debts contracted last year. Then, again, one must remember that there are $1,600,000 of uncollected taxes of 1874 locked up by the decision of Judge Wallace. If this was available it would put a vastly different phase upon city finances. Yet another fact that presses the crisis rather earlier in the year than usual is the changing of the fiscal year from the 1st of April to the 1st of January."

"These, then, are the grounds of your defense of the city's credit?"

"And good ones they are, too."

"One other fact remains unstated, Mr. Mayor, and that is, do you believe in inserting

THE GAGE DEFICIENCY

into the Appropriation bill?"

"Most assuredly I do, and I believe that the Council will insert it. I was in favor of doing this at the first of my Administration."

This really closed the interview, and the rest of the conversation was devoted to a stirring condemnation of the *Inter-Ocean*, which had asserted that the city's paper had gone to protest. Several gentlemen offered to bet the sheet's chances for the city-printing pap were about as scary as possible.

ALD. MONROE HEATH

was next visited. The gentleman is Chairman of the Finance Committee, and knows more of the city's finances than any other member of the Council. From him was gleamed a substantiation of the figures given by Mayor Colvin, and also the fact that, in his opinion, the collection of the taxes of 1876 could not be forced, and that, inasmuch as the confidence in the present Administration was shaken,—by what causes he did not know,—he thought that the only safety of the city was not alone in retrenching expenditures, but in submitting to a new and popular Administration which would entice the masses into paying their honest and just taxes. The city's paper had not yet gone to protest, and would not for some time to come, even under the most inauspicious circumstances.

Ald. R. B. Stone, of the Fifth Ward, expressed substantially the same opinions as Ald. Heath.

Another fact was brought out in the conversations with the above Aldermen, and that is that each of them yesterday morning refused to sign city certificates made out in the names of contractors and others, and, what is more, all of the Finance Committee refuse to sign or issue any more certificates for any public improvements until the crisis is passed, if crisis there be.

POLITICAL.

IOWA.

THE HON. JAMES F. WILSON.

The Hon. James F. Wilson, Fairfield, Ia., is at present stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mr. Wilson is an ex-member of Congress and very well known in Iowa politics. A TRIBUNE reporter called upon him last evening in order to get his views upon the political prospects in his State. Having sent up his card, the reporter was invited to come up, and was courteously received. Mr. Wilson said that he had been away two weeks from his State, and was not now actively engaged in politics, as his own private affairs took up all his time.

Said the reporter: "What are the views of the people of Iowa, as far as you have heard, in regard to Presidential candidates?"

"Well, that I can't tell you."

"Do the people talk any for Blaine?"

"I can't say. I think our delegation will go to Cincinnati uninstructed. You see the papers have kept quiet up our way."

"Is Washburne a favorite in Iowa?"

"I really can't say. I have heard of no predilections or choice. Iowa will support the Cincinnati nominee."

"How about Bristow?"

"I don't think he enters into our State at all. Our delegation, I think, will go uninstructed."

"Do you think Belknap's fall will affect the Republican party?"

"Not necessarily. There are bad men in all parties."

"What do you think of his case?"

"Really, I have formed no judgment. I have only heard one side of this sad case. I have known Belknap long and well, and have always found him an honest man."

"But the facts look bad against him."

"They do. But I would like to hear his defense before giving a verdict."

"Don't you think the fall was wholly due to his wife?"

"No, sir. You cannot cast all the blame upon her or him. It is the fault of Washington society life. That is where the real blame lies."

At this stage several friends of Mr. Wilson came in, and the reporter pocketed his pencil and departed.

WARD MEETINGS.

FIRST WARD.

A meeting of the First Ward Republican Club was held last evening to appoint delegates to the coming Convention for the nomination of officers for the South Town.

A committee to present names of delegates was appointed, and reported the following: John Lyle King, Samuel J. Medill, G. M. Kimbark, J. Appleton Wilson, Solon Nickerson, and H. M. Thompson,

The report was adopted, and Jesse Holden was elected permanent Secretary of the Club.

THIRD WARD.

The Third Ward Republican Club held a meeting at at No. 960 Wabash avenue last evening, which was largely attended by the prominent business-men and property-owners of the ward, and a fair sprinkling of the "bone and sinew." Ira W. Buell occupied the chair.

Mr. Buell, after some unimportant routine business had been disposed of, said that it was exceedingly gratifying to see so large and influential a gathering. He regarded it as a fine indication for the good of the city and county. He well remembered when it was impossible to get more than a corporal's guard together at such a meeting as the present. It seemed to him that the people had at length become alive to the necessity of making reforms in the municipal government, and of having a good, honest administration.

At the request of Dr. Emmons, the Secretary read the report of the Committee on Town and Ward Organizations, which was lately read before the Grand Council of the Republican Central Club by Mr. Root. A discussion then ensued as to the mode of fixing the town taxes at the town meetings, and of levying them.

A. J. Galloway offered a resolution to the effect that a committee of three be appointed to report at the next meeting of the Club as to the law governing the organization of townships and the mode of fixing and levying the town taxes.

J. L. Thompson expressed the opinion that the County Board had no power to determine the amount to be levied. He was unable to state what the law bearing on the matter was, but he, in common with most of the tax-paying citizens, was well aware that it needed to be corrected so as to give relief from the burdens which were imposed under the present law. He urged the voters to attend the polling-booths when the Moderator had to be elected, at 8 a. m., as well as at 2 p. m., when the amount of the town taxes was fixed.

Mr. Galloway's resolution was altered so as to provide for a committee of five, and the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: Messrs. A. J. Galloway, J. L. Thompson, Kirk Hawes, and A. Crawford, the Chairman ex-officio, being the fifth.

At the next meeting of the Club, to be held March 18, town officers will be nominated.

TENTH WARD.

A meeting of taxpayers was held last night at No. 181 West Lake street, Mr. W. J. Moseby in the chair.

The object of the meeting being somewhat obscure, it was asked and answered that the meeting was called to place the name of some respectable man before the citizens of the ward as a candidate for the office of Alderman, and Mr. McGowan was spoken of as the man.

Mr. O'Leary said the gathering was called to get the expression of opinion from various citizens.

The Chair said that, as he believed, the Assembly was not a party one, but for any good citizen, and that the object was the selection of delegates to the Convention of the West Side wards for the nomination of Town officers.

Mr. Kline made a few remarks, and indorsed Mr. McGowan as the best man in the ward for the office of Alderman.

Mr. McGowan being called for, said that he was a candidate, but he intended to spend no money in the campaign.

The Chair said that the meeting was simply preparatory. He did not suppose that those present had fully made up their minds as to what they intended to do. He then said that another meeting should be held. The suggestion was adopted.

On motion, Messrs. O'Leary, Clancey, and Kline, were appointed a committee on resolutions, who should report proceedings at the next meeting.

It was moved that "We all stand at the head and front, and do our duty at the polls in the next election."

The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Seventeenth Ward Republican Club held a largely attended meeting last evening at No. 357 North Market street, Mr. George L. Ward, the President, in the chair.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting to procure a suitable hall for the meetings of the Club reported that a hall could be had at the corner of Sedgwick street, but as the committee was not able to give any definite information, it was given until next meeting to make a final report.

A resolution was adopted that no one become a member of the Club before his name had been referred to a committee of three, which should investigate whether he was entitled to become a member, and that no one be allowed to take part in the debates unless his name was duly enrolled on the book.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the action of the Central Club in doing away with the primary meetings for the spring elections.

On motion, it was resolved that when the meeting adjourn it be until Wednesday evening.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to ascertain when the Republican Town Convention was to be held: Thomas Cannon, Ole Bendixon, and Thomas Turney.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to whom the credentials of applicants for membership have to be referred. Thomas Turney, P. J. Michels, and E. Hergstrom.

Mr. Bendixon made a speech denouncing Mayor Colvin for sticking to an office to which he was no longer entitled.

On motion it was resolved that the best interests of the city required that the Mayor hand in his resignation.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday evening.

CENTENNIAL.

The Democratic Centennial Club of the Seventeenth Ward tried to hold another meeting last evening, at No. 152 Chicago avenue, but, as usual, only a baker's dozen of Centennials made their appearance. The Chairman stated that the blame for the slim attendance rested upon the newspapers, which announced the meeting at No. 156, instead of 152. Adjournment was then had.

THE SWEDES.

A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting of naturalized Swedes was held a few evenings ago in Thieleman's Theatre on Clybourn avenue, for the purpose of organizing a Republican club for the approaching campaign—the national as well as the local one. Among those present were noticed some of the oldest leading Swedish-Americans in the city,—men, in fact, who have never heretofore taken any part in politics. They have now, however, become deeply interested in the questions to be handled and decided this year. They form a compact Republican unit, especially so as concerns their standing in local matters, all heartily desiring to see the present venal City Government ousted and succeeded by an honest one. The officers of the Club now formed are the following:

President—Ex-Consul L. P. Hawkinson.
Vice-Presidents—Ex-Consul C. J. Sundell, A. Chalser, G. T. Appleberg.
Secretaries—L. Gyllenhaal and H. P. Brusewitz.
Treasurer—P. B. Lawson.
Executive Committee—Richard Blomgren, P. Johnson, Charles P. Holmberg, Swan Olin, C. Eklund, E. A. Linn, and Olof Vider.

The name of the Club is the Swedish Republic Club of Chicago and Cook County.

THAT FLESH-SHOWER.

A Louisville Wiseacre Gives an Opinion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 11.—In regard to the shower of flesh in Bath County, Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, the scientist, says, in his analysis of the specimens examined: "In my mind this matter gives every indication of being the dried spawn of Batrachian reptiles, doubtless that of the frog. They have been transported from the ponds and swampy grounds by currents of wind, and have ultimately fallen on the spot where they were found. This is no isolated occurrence of the kind, I having come across the mention of several in the course of my reading. The only case I can now fix the date of is recorded by Muschanbroeck as occurring in Iceland in 1695. The matter is described by him as being glutinous and fatty, which softened when held in the hand, and emitted an unpleasant smell when exposed to the action of fire. The ovum or egg of the Batrachian reptiles is a round mass of transparent, nutritive jelly, in the centre of which appears a small black globule. In the present case the passage through the air would have dried up more or less these gelatinous masses, but the interior, as I found it, was still soft and pulpy. I have desired more of the matter to be sent to me, when, if there be any modification of these views, I will make them known."

LOUISIANA.

The United States Senatorship.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—I have it from good authority that the report circulated through the Associated Press that Gov. Kellogg would appoint ex-Gov. Warmouth to the position of United States Senator, made vacant by the rejection of Pinchback's credentials, is untrue. Gov. Kellogg will probably make no appointment, but leave the vacancy open until the meeting of the General Assembly next year, when it will be filled by election.

CRIME.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 11.—A dastardly attempt was made in this city to assassinate either Judge William Brown or his wife. The entire community were startled to-day on the announcement of the affair, appearing in this morning's local papers. The facts are as follows: All the inmates of the house were in sound slumber, when the atmosphere was rent by a shock, a crash, a trembling of the air, a rattling of windows and doors, and then all was still again save the sighing of the night wind. Mrs. Brown was awakened as if from a tragic dream. All night she lay pondering amid an uneasy drowsiness upon the nature of the disturbance. The morning revealed the startling fact that the house had been fired into, and that the ball from a pistol had passed very near the bed, struck a door, rebounded across a room, and lay upon the carpet near the bureau. The ball passed through the closed blind diagonally, whizzing through the room at the same angle. It entered about 4 feet from the bed, and struck a door at the foot of the bed, the ball in its passage almost striking the foot of the bed. The evident intention was to hit the bed if possible. The ball was a pointed cartridge, and made a deep dent in the door, and rebounded nearly across the room, so that the pistol must have been quite near the fence. Mr. Moffatt heard the shots fired, and Mr. Briggs also heard two shots. A diabolical attempt was made to burn the Judge's house about four years since, and the family providentially escaped suffocation. It is evident that the life of the Judge was aimed at, as there is no cause whatever for an attack on Mrs. Brown. The most intense excitement and indignation prevails here to-day. No clue as to who the parties were has been obtained. Judge Brown, who was presiding at the Circuit Court at Galena, has been telegraphed for.

FIRES.

AT FORT WAYNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 11.—This morning at 10 o'clock a fire broke out in the dry-house of the Fort Wayne Bucket Factory, owned by T. B. Perkins, destroying 30,000 feet of lumber, valued at $3,000. No insurance. The building was damaged about $800. Fully covered by insurance in the Commercial Union Company.

AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—The front building of the Rochester Brewing Company was burned this morning. The loss is $30,000; insured.

OBITUARY.

MONROE, Mich., March 11.—The Hon. Warner Wing died this morning.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.—James Alexander Mowatt, the editor of the *Commonwealth*, a prohibition paper, died to-day.

BOSTON, March 11.—William Robinson, a journalist known as "Warrington," died at his residence in Malden to-day, aged 58 years.

TEMPORA MUTANTUR.

Which Signifies that "The Times" Has Changed Hands;

And that It Will Blossom Out as a Regular Democratic Organ.

What Mr. Storey Sells, and What He Is to Get for It.

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday contained a statement to the effect that negotiations had about been concluded for the purchase of the *Times*, and making it a Democratic organ in the interests of the Presidential aspirations of Samuel J. Tilden. What the consideration was to be, and who the parties are forming the combination, was not definitely stated.

Yesterday afternoon one of THE TRIBUNE reporters went to the northwest corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue, and, entering the *Times* Building, took a seat in the elevator and told the boy to dump him near Mr. Storey's sanctum. The autocrat of "the only independent journal in America" was found within, in conversation with one of his editors. The scribe stated his mission.

"Go and ask Mr. Medill about it," said Mr. Storey.

"But I am not interviewing Mr. Medill now," replied the reporter, "but

TRYING TO GLEAN INFORMATION

from you. Have you offered to sell the *Times* to have it made a Democratic organ?"

"No, sir."

"Has any proposition been made to you to induce you to sell out?"

"No, sir. The *Times* will never be a party organ."

"Have not Sam Randall, Fernando Wood, Samuel J. Tilden, and others made a proposition to you?"

"No, sir."

"There are such rumors current."

"I suppose so. But there is no truth in them."

"Have you offered to sell at all?"

"No, sir."

One of the rumors on the street yesterday was to the effect that

A TWO-THIRDS INTEREST

in the *Times* newspaper had been sold for $400,000, Mr. Storey holding on to the other third; that $200,000 of this money had been guaranteed by Samuel J. Tilden and Fernando Wood, of New York, Sam Randall of Philadelphia, and James H. Hopkins of Pittsburg, each of these gentlemen furnishing $50,000. Perry H. Smith, of this city, was to put in $25,000. Fred H. Winston $10,000, and the balance of the cash was to be raised here and in the Northwest, so that the Democratic party might have an unadulterated, simon-pure Bourbon-Democratic organ. Mr. J. Sterling Morton was mentioned as the probable editor, and Dan O'Hara was to look to the getting of the pap requisite for its support.

MARSHAL GOODELL

was also to have a finger in the pie, but to what extent no one could tell. Calling on that gentleman a TRIBUNE reporter received the startling information that the genial Marshal knew nothing about the matter at all. He had spoken to Mr. Perry H. Smith the day before in regard to the rumor afloat as to the sale of the *Times*, but Mr. Smith professed to be totally ignorant of the matter. He (Goodell) only wished it was true, but as to his knowledge in regard to the sale, it was very limited,—so small, in fact, that he knew nothing at all.

MR. STERLING J. MORTON

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The story in regard to this particular Eastern quartette furnishing $200,000 to start an organ here seems rather fishy. Tilden is emphatically for hard money, while Randall is known to be one of the weak nurses of the rag baby, and is either for Hendricks or Pendleton for President. Wood and Hopkins are also diametrically opposite in views on that question. Hopkins is opposed to coming back to a gold basis, and believes in the abolishing of National Banks, and making greenbacks the general currency, being himself President of the Penn Bank in Pittsburg, a State chartered institution. Wood is for a solid currency, so the rumor afloat in regard to these gentlemen does not jibe as regards their probable association in a newspaper enterprise, strictly for party purposes and effect.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

But after having stated the rumors in circulation on the street, THE TRIBUNE will proceed to give what it understands to be the facts in the case. These are that, as the result of negotiations conducted by Cyrus H. McCormick, Perry H. Smith, F. H. Winston, and one or two others, Mr. Storey has agreed to sell to a syndicate composed of the aforesaid negotiators and certain Eastern individuals forty-nine hundredths of the *Times*, including the building, land, etc., he retaining fifty-one hundredths, or the controlling interests. For this he is to receive $500,000. This would apparently make the value of the property something over a million dollars; but this is not exactly true, since Mr. Storey assumes all the indebtedness of the *Times* of whatsoever nature, inclusive, among other things, a mortgage on the realty. He is to go to Europe for a couple of years, and the syndicate are to assume the entire and uncontrolled charge of the paper so far as its political policy is concerned. Mr. Storey although remaining chief owner, binding himself not to interfere in the remotest degree with the future course of the paper, which, it is certain, will be uncompromisingly Democratic. At the expiration of the two years Mr. Storey may, if he so chooses, resume the control of the *Times*. This arrangement will, it is understood, go into effect next month,—at all events before the 1st of June.

There are good reasons why Mr. Storey should consent to some such plan. He has aged rapidly during the last fifteen months, and become frail and feeble. He needs recuperation and rest. He has been working hard for fifteen or sixteen years, and has lately shown the effects of the strain by breaking down and becoming prematurely old. A couple of years spent in Europe may restore him to health, and will certainly check the progress of disease. Again, the paper must take up some definite position during the coming Presidential campaign, and Mr. Storey has committed himself so far to the guerilla line of politics that it would be personally disagreeable for him to espouse the cause of any particular party. His best opportunity to get out of this hobble is to let these purchasers swing the paper back into its original position as a Bourbon-Confederate organ. When he returns after his two years' absence, he will find the paper back where it formerly was, being what is called in modern parlance a Democratic sheet. These purchasers are to have the entire control of the political policy of the paper. It may be for rag-money or hard money, for free trade or protection, for the Union or the Confederacy, just as they please.

DR. STORRS WILL EXPLAIN.

NEW YORK, March 11.—It is understood that the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, will make a personal explanation to-morrow evening of the reasons for his resignation of the Presidency of the American Congregational Union and his membership in the Board of Directors of the Home Missionary Society. Great interest is felt in the explanation, as there is reason for believing that he will give his views in regard to the recent Council and its decision, and will define his position in the eCngregational body. Some persons believe this is the first step in the plan to disfellowship Plymouth Church.

A CALIFORNIA STORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A report on the street to-day is partially confirmed by J. C. Flood, that arrangements have been completed for the Government to have the product in the Virginia and California mines for the year and apply it to the resumption of specie payments. Flood says the sale is understood to have been consummated, but all details are not yet settled.

THE WARD WILL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—The attempted settlement of the Ward will litigation without further tedious fighting in the courts has been unsuccessful. The case will, as it now stands, certainly start on Tuesday.

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The story in regard to this particular Eastern quartette furnishing $200,000 to start an organ here seems rather fishy. Tilden is emphatically for hard money, while Randall is known to be one of the weak nurses of the rag baby, and is either for Hendricks or Pendleton for President. Wood and Hopkins are also diametrically opposite in views on that question. Hopkins is opposed to coming back to a gold basis, and believes in the abolishing of National Banks, and making greenbacks the general currency, being himself President of the Penn Bank in Pittsburg, a State chartered institution. Wood is for a solid currency, so the rumor afloat in regard to these gentlemen does not jibe as regards their probable association in a newspaper enterprise, strictly for party purposes and effect.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

But after having stated the rumors in circulation on the street, THE TRIBUNE will proceed to give what it understands to be the facts in the case. These are that, as the result of negotiations conducted by Cyrus H. McCormick, Perry H. Smith, F. H. Winston, and one or two others, Mr. Storey has agreed to sell to a syndicate composed of the aforesaid negotiators and certain Eastern individuals forty-nine hundredths of the *Times*, including the building, land, etc., he retaining fifty-one hundredths, or the controlling interests. For this he is to receive $500,000. This would apparently make the value of the property something over a million dollars; but this is not exactly true, since Mr. Storey assumes all the indebtedness of the *Times* of whatsoever nature, inclusive, among other things, a mortgage on the realty. He is to go to Europe for a couple of years, and the syndicate are to assume the entire and uncontrolled charge of the paper so far as its political policy is concerned. Mr. Storey although remaining chief owner, binding himself not to interfere in the remotest degree with the future course of the paper, which, it is certain, will be uncompromisingly Democratic. At the expiration of the two years Mr. Storey may, if he so chooses, resume the control of the *Times*. This arrangement will, it is understood, go into effect next month,—at all events before the 1st of June.

There are good reasons why Mr. Storey should consent to some such plan. He has aged rapidly during the last fifteen months, and become frail and feeble. He needs recuperation and rest. He has been working hard for fifteen or sixteen years, and has lately shown the effects of the strain by breaking down and becoming prematurely old. A couple of years spent in Europe may restore him to health, and will certainly check the progress of disease. Again, the paper must take up some definite position during the coming Presidential campaign, and Mr. Storey has committed himself so far to the guerilla line of politics that it would be personally disagreeable for him to espouse the cause of any particular party. His best opportunity to get out of this hobble is to let these purchasers swing the paper back into its original position as a Bourbon-Confederate organ. When he returns after his two years' absence, he will find the paper back where it formerly was, being what is called in modern parlance a Democratic sheet. These purchasers are to have the entire control of the political policy of the paper. It may be for rag-money or hard money, for free trade or protection, for the Union or the Confederacy, just as they please.

DR. STORRS WILL EXPLAIN.

NEW YORK, March 11.—It is understood that the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, will make a personal explanation to-morrow evening of the reasons for his resignation of the Presidency of the American Congregational Union and his membership in the Board of Directors of the Home Missionary Society. Great interest is felt in the explanation, as there is reason for believing that he will give his views in regard to the recent Council and its decision, and will define his position in the eCngregational body. Some persons believe this is the first step in the plan to disfellowship Plymouth Church.

A CALIFORNIA STORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A report on the street to-day is partially confirmed by J. C. Flood, that arrangements have been completed for the Government to have the product in the Virginia and California mines for the year and apply it to the resumption of specie payments. Flood says the sale is understood to have been consummated, but all details are not yet settled.

THE WARD WILL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—The attempted settlement of the Ward will litigation without further tedious fighting in the courts has proved unsuccessful. The case will, as it now stands, certainly start on Tuesday.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Sound Sense from the Masonic Grand Master of Michigan on Lodge Revenues.

Views of a Knight of Pythias Correspondent on the Objects of That Order.

Semi-Annual Report of the Odd Fellows' Benevolent Society.

MASONIC.

LODGE REVENUES.

The *Michigan Free Mason*, just at hand, contains the address delivered before the Grand Lodge at its last session by Grand Master George H. Durand. The paragraph relating to the revenue of chartered lodges is worthy of a wide circulation among the craft, and it is accordingly given below:

This subject I deem to be one of great importance to the best interests of Masonry, and I therefore respectfully present it for your consideration and attention. After a most thorough examination of the question, and a careful observation of the ill effects which inadequate revenues are liable to produce upon lodges and upon Masonry, it seems to me most desirable that the amount of dues which the chartered lodges require their members to pay should in every case be large enough to meet all the ordinary expenses of the lodge, and that in no case should a lodge rely upon the fees to be received from applicants for degrees for money for that purpose. The amount of dues which a lodge requires its membership to pay is certain; the amount of dues which a lodge may receive for degrees is not certain; and when the fixed income of a lodge is smaller than its necessary expenses, and the lodge thereby becomes financially embarrassed, there is great danger that it will receive, without proper scrutiny, such material as is presented for Masonic honors in order to get money. This is not as it should be. A lodge is never more independent, is never more in a fit state to act properly and with due Masonic caution upon applications made to it for degrees and for membership, than when its treasury is in a good, sound healthy condition. I am firmly convinced that many who are not only unfit to be made Masons, but who are really a disgrace to the institution, have been taken in by lodges financially embarrassed in order to meet pressing demands existing against them.

This is a great evil, and should not be tolerated. Every lodge should cause dues to be paid by its members annually, to be placed at a figure high enough to always keep it beyond pressing necessities and high enough to entirely relieve it from the necessity of relying for money with which to pay its ordinary obligations upon that which may be received through uncertain applications, either for degrees or membership. I talk thus plainly upon this subject because I am firmly convinced of its great importance, and also because I am satisfied that to allow any influence to operate either directly or indirectly in favor of any applicant for Masonic honors, other than such as is recognized by all true Masons is full of danger to our beloved institution and can only operate to bring us to disaster and into disrepute.

These be words of truth and soberness.

MASONIC PUFFERY.

The last number of the London *Freemason* just received, has the following on Masonic puffery:

It has been said that we live in an age of "puffing," and that the "To Kalon" of the day is to advertise. Well, in business we think that advertising is so to say the guarantee of success, inasmuch, as by the common law of the world, if you can only persuade people to take you at your own valuation, or to believe in what you have to say, to offer, or to sell, you are fully sure to succeed! Hence advertising, though no doubt in its enlarged use a specialty of our own days, is after all but a development of the world's normal theories of progress and success. And no one can object to business advertisements, qua business advertisements, they constitute in fact part of the capital and paraphernalia of trade! Harmless puffs of this or that commodity, prosaic or poetic recommendations of this or that "superior article," are in themselves not only allowable but useful, as many no doubt are led to discover wants of which they were not previously sensible, and to make purchases of what is so indespensable, whether for use or ornament. So that necessities become luxuries and luxuries become necessities, and all this is for the good of trade! As Mr. Weller observed of old, even the undertakers must live! But puffing and advertising degenerate into a nuisance, whenever they are used for personal pretensions, or for individual notoriety. Here it is, that as far as advertising is concerned, the legitimate becomes illegitimate, and the reasonable ridiculous! The obtrusion of individual excellencies, however great, and the unseasonable reminder of special enterprises may be made not only a nuisance, but an impertinence! There are times and seasons for all things here, and we are all influenced every now and then perhaps more than at other times by the awakened memory of the merits of persons and things. But when without rhyme or reason such claims and reminders are thrust upon our notice, "nolentes volentes," they are apt to miss their mark, and we are ourselves certain to resent the intrusion. They then become, as we ventured before to think, a bore, and even a discourtesy. There are moments when we wish to be free, even from the thralldom of business, the cares of the office, the tricks of trade, and the commonplace routine of the counting-house, the shop, the warehouse: Puffery may, as we pointed out, be quite legitimate within certain limits, but Masonic puffery is to be seriously deprecated! If our neighbors will not believe in us, without soft and sedative puffs, we fear that we are not likely to be believed in at all! Let us therefore try to keep out of Masonic personality and individuality, the art of puffery, praise made easy, and commendation rendered ludicrous. Though there is nothing so easy as to blame, remember there is equally nothing so facile as to praise, and overpraise, puffery of any kind, Masonic puffery "surtout," are sure in the long run to leave us stranded like disconsolate whales high and dry on the great shore of Masonic ridicule and profane contempt.

CHICAGO NOTES.

St. Bernard Commandery, of the North Side, is full of work. They will receive a courteous visit from Woodstock and Joliet Commanderies the first of the coming month.

Oriental Sovereign Consistory have decided to visit Philadelphia. The energetic Harry Pond, 33d deg., procured in one day the names of fifty members who pledged themselves to go. He has nearly 100 names on the list already.

Butler Chapter, Eastern Star, was recently organized, and has already fifteen new members. Their meetings occur weekly. Mrs. Butler, Grand Matron of the State, is an active, earnest worker, and, with the help of Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Coolbaugh, Mrs. Brown, and many others, the new organization will be a success.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

THE MORTUARY FUND.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 10.—In last Sunday's TRIBUNE I noticed that in answer to a correspondent as to the aims and objects of this Order you had obtained the following reply from a member:

Its aims are to cultivate the fraternal courtesies and amenities, alleviate suffering, succor the unfortunate, watch at the bedside of the sick, perform the last sad rites at the grave of a brother, and care for the orphan and widow.

He might have also added that the motto of the Order was "Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence,"—that the ideas intended to be conveyed by and permeating the entire ritual, tended to self-sacrificing friendship,—that to aim to do all that was good, noble, and patriotic should be man's highest ambition,—that admission to the Order did not open up to him any special avenues for profit or gain, either present or prospective,—that the Order honored him and not he the Order,—that association with its membership was to become one of hundreds of thousands who, through the length and breadth of this country, in England, in Canada, and in the islands of the seas, possessed hearts that throbbed in sympathy,—who worshiped around our common altar, accepting one doctrine, "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man,"—men who, recognizing the solemnity of their obligation,

Still to a stricken brother true,
Whatever clime hath nurtur'd him;
Stooped to heal the wounded Jew,
The worshiper of Gerizim.

He might have replied that Pythian Knighthood endeavored to emulate the teachings of the valiant Knight from which the Order takes its name, and that, while modern times do not present instances of acts of devotion precisely similar, yet they are not wanting in abundant opportunity for the performance of deeds no less heroic or less worthy of emulation. Had he said this he would not have been fulsome—he would have fallen far short of doing full justice to the Order, but to have done so would have at least been within the truth. It was, however, with much regret that I noticed that, while devoting only some few lines to the more noble features of the Order, he gives a lengthy review of what evidently seemed to his judgment to be of weightier consideration and of greater import. I desire to make no invidious distinctions or impute any sordid motives, but must recognize that which Scripture and experience teaches, "Out of the heart the mouth speaketh," and accept the verdict, in his own handwriting, that the "member" who afforded you the answer to to your correspondent had not yet appreciated the true, real object and purposes for which as a brotherhood we exist.

He goes on to say:

In connection with these bonds it is pleasant for members of the Order to know that there is now a means of leaving their families with a sum of money which will enable the widow (if any) to help herself along in the world independently (should he not have been fortunate enough to lay by a portion of this world's treasures) in case of his demise. The death of a member in this jurisdiction entitled to the benefit (whose heirs have already received the same) brings this mortuary law more vividly to notice, and enables one to see the excellence of its workings. Here is an insurance with no possible flaws or defects in the policy, at a cost (according to the record of deaths in the Order for the past three years) of about $8 per annum for a policy of $1,000. Let the recollection of the untold good that this $1,000 may possibly do to the widow of a brother, stimulate each and every one to respond promptly to the notice of a "mortuary assessment," remembering that one of the greatest of virtues is charity.

O tempora! O mores! and has the Order of the Knights of Pythias reached that point when it needs such an exponent and so valiant a champion? For myself, I would say that it was with feelings more of sorrow than of anger that I read this eulogy(?), when, on the authority of a "member," I read that the Order of the Knights of Pythias had to hold out insurance inducements to swell its ranks, and, while endeavoring to give force to the statement by announcing this as law, attempt to give efficacy to a statute which can never become operative by throwing around it the mantle of charity. While, however, the "member" and I may differ on this matter, and he, taking the excessively practical view, may condemn me as a sentimentalist, still there is one point on which I purpose to make him agree with me, namely, that he has (I do not say intentionally) misrepresented the facts, and, by a picture which might catch the unwary, has done great injustice both to the public and the Order.

If a "member's" reply means anything, it means that the widow of any member in good standing of the Order of the Knights of Pythias would, in case of her husband's death, be entitled to the sum of $1,000, which would come out of the "mortuary fund." This is the substance of his statement, though he takes the opportunity to make a special appeal for a compliance with the "mortuary assessment." The statement of a "member" in this connection is not correct in any one particular, and in making so sweeping a denial I would take his statement in detail and sustain my demurrer.

First—A "member" states that there is now a law which enables a widow to obtain an amount through the mortuary fund enactment. In reply to this, I would say that such a law is not, even if it were constitutional, operative, as, in view of the radical effect upon the State Constitution it, would require to be submitted to the Supreme Lodge, and by it confirmed, before it would be competent for the Grand Chancellor to enforce compliance therewith, and, as this act was only passed at the last session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and no Supreme Session intervening, you will easily perceive that it can hardly be claimed to be law. In this connection a "member" and all interested will please consult Sec. 3, Art. 7, Constitution of the Supreme Lodge.

Second—That, since the enactment above referred to, passed at the last session of the Grand Lodge of this State, presupposes the right of the State body to make assessment on members, such law must, in view of previous enactments of the Supreme Lodge, be declared unconstitutional; and a "member," or others interested, will, by examination of the Supreme Lodge Reports, find that that august body, after due consideration of the right of Grand Bodies to levy assessments, decided in these emphatic words:

In relation to the power of Grand Lodges to levy assessments, and refusing to admit such as refuse to pay the same, the Committee emphatically report that no Grand Lodge possesses such power.

Third—A "member" mentions $1,000 as the sum to be received by the widow under the recent provision. He had better read the last Journal of Illinois, and he will find that the body never proposed to provide for anything more than $500.

Other organizations provide such a fund outside the portals of the Lodge-room, and long experience has evidenced their wisdom, and I feel relieved by the consciousness that neither the Grand Body nor any other power can force on our membership a law which would reduce Pythian Knighthood to a cheap insurance company. It was not for that I joined the Order, nor did it enter into any sentence of my obligation—the ritual condemned it, and the injunctions received forbade it.

So far, I am pleased to note that the lodges here are biding events, and are refusing to comply. Imperial Lodge, which has within its bounds, both as members and frequent visitors, many well-versed in the legislation of the Supreme Lodge, old and honored members of that body, has chosen its ground on this matter and refuses to comply. Excelsior No. 3, the home of the Grand Vice-Chancellor, also says nay to the demand, and many more are taking a similar view. This is not to be wondered at, as on the occasion of the last visit of the Grand K. of R. & S. of this State to this city he stated plainly in answer to the query, "How about lodges that refuse to pay the assessment?" that if they did not pay up they would not, of course, reap the benefit in case one of their members died—thus evidencing that it was a matter of choice.

I have been somewhat lengthy in my remarks, but as the subject is one which at the present time is agitating the minds of the brethren throughout the State, I desired to place the subject of the "mortuary fund" plainly before them, so that they might decide for themselves as to its status and the right of its enforcement.

F. C. B.

IMPORTANT REMOVAL.

The Grand R. and C. Scribe, H. W. Rice, formerly of Aurora, has removed his quarters to Springfield, Ill., where communications for the above office will hereafter be addressed. This removal is one of great importance to the Order, as hereafter communications requiring the attention of both the Grand Chancellor (S. J. Willett) and the Grand R. and C. S. will be attended to with dispatch, both of these officers residing at Springfield. Heretofore business of this kind has been necessarily delayed a time, on some occasions, owing to misunderstandings, etc., unavoidable in writing between these offices.

NOTES.

Tuesday night Gauntlet Lodge No. 4 will again confer the amplified third rank at the Grand Lodge Hall, northwest corner Adams and LaSalle streets. This Lodge conferred this rank last Tuesday night upon two candidates, to the great satisfaction of quite a number of visitors who had never before witnessed the beautiful workings of this degree of Pythian Knighthood.

A private letter from Grand Chancellor Willett announces his intention of personally instituting one or two new lodges in Illinois during the coming week.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Following is the report of the Secretary of Odd-Fellows' Benevolent Society for the six months ending March 1:

Number of certificates in force Sept. 1, 1875	1,326
Number of certificates accepted in six months	321
Total	1,647

BENEFITS PAID.

	Date of death.	Amount of benefit.
F. Freund, Mascontah, Ill.	Sept. 19, 1875	$1,222.80
C. Huthmacher, Gr. Tower, Ill.	Sept. 20, 1875	1,223.72
D. Rosen, Bayou Sara, La.	Sept. 29, 1875	1,226.32
P. Wanger, New Baden, Ill.	Oct. 14, 1875	1,248.16
D. H. Otto, Canton, Miss.	Nov. 11, 1875	1,275.53
C. W. R. Wimmerstedt, Chicago	Oct. 19, 1875	1,258.32
D. Herfurth, Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 25, 1875	1,303.64

Benefit to the widows and orphans......$8,758.49

Average benefit to each member of the Society, $1,251.21, making the average cost per month to each member 88 cents.

The same amount of insurance in a life-insurance company would cost $3.31.

GRAND LODGE OF CHILI.

Since the organization of the Grand Lodge of Chili last November by the Hon. C. A. Logan, Past Grand Sire, the fraternity of Chili have proposed a demonstration in honor of the distinguished founder of the Order in that Republic. On the evening of Jan. 5 the principal members of the Order in that jurisdiction assembled at the hall of Leavenworth Lodge No. 6, Valparaiso, and, after the installation of the officers had been conducted by P. G. Sire Logan, and he had delivered an eloquent address, the N. G. of No. 5 presented to him an elegant gold jewel, about 2¼ inches in diameter, with the coat of arms of Chili in the centre, surrounded by a wreath; and bearing, also, the emblems of the Order and its principal motto. On the reverse is the following inscription:

"Presented by Leavenworth Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of the Republic of Chili, to Brother, the Hon. C. A. Logan, U. S. Minister to Chili, in appreciation of his zeal and fraternal care in establishing our beloved order in this country."

The presentation address was elegantly engrossed upon parchment, and contained a handsome and well-deserved tribute to the recipient. The occasion called forth an address from Brother Logan, which was replete with noble sentiments, and was received with great applause. There followed a banquet, at which many distinguished guests not members of the order were present. There seems to be every reason to believe that the fraternity will become numerous and influential in the Republic of Chili.

GENERAL HINTS.

J. C. Smith, Grand Scribe, exemplified the secret work of the Encampment Degrees to Illinois Encampment No. 3 on Friday evening last.

Joseph A. McCartney is traveling through Kentucky and Tennessee in the interest of Messrs. Wadhams & Roundy, regalia manufacturers.

The Hon. J. V. Jones, Grand Master of Wisconsin, called upon P. G. M. Sherman last week. He reported things in Wisconsin in a flourishing condition.

A. H. Waggener has been elected Chief Captain of the Chicago Battalion of Uniformed Patriarchs, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. J. C. Smith.

About the 20th a new Encampment will be started at Sycamore, Ill. A. Ellwood is at the head of the new body. They have first-class material, and will have the best citizens in that county.

The Lodge and Encampment at Jacksonville have already commenced to make preparations for the next session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Through A. Henderson, P. G., they have ordered of a Chicago house over $600 worth of regalia, combination collars, jewels, official regalia, etc. They intend to equip 40 members in the new street uniform.

HOME ADORNMENT.

The Art of Home-Making—Numerous Suggestions from Ladies of Taste.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 9.—The artice on Home Adornment in THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday was a move in the right direction. A dozen ladies of my acquaintance have announced their intention of contributing, but I fear many of them, when they take the pen to write about or describe what they can do so easily and so well, will hesitate, will entertain the notion that somebody else can tell the story better, and will finally find an excuse for not writing at all. I hope this will not be the case, however.

Women who have the talent of home-making, that is, the power to transform the plain rooms of a house into a cheerful and comfortable and beautiful home, are found in every walk of life. A cottage or three rooms may be cosy and inviting, and have all the atmosphere of home, while a three-story marble-front may be cold and dreary—a place merely in which people eat and sleep. Or the marble-front may be the home, and the cottage as blank and staring as an old barn. This depends on the presence of the home-loving woman, having the ability to carry out her instincts and desires.

THE POET AND AN EMPTY HOUSE.

Men, as a rule, are helpless before bare walls and uncarpeted floors. They are not only helpless, but often distressed and bewildered. I remember one case in which a well-known and popular poet had more discomfort in selecting a house for his family than he would have had over the loss of half his income. His books abound in the tenderest and prettiest pictures of home, and yet with his wife in Washington, he was bewildered in an empty house. At last he communicated his troubles to a gentleman in whose cosy home he was a guest. This gentleman and his wife went with the poet to the house selected. The lady pronounced it a beauty, and looked about with genuine interest. Our poet followed her in a sort of a daze. At last he admitted that the trouble was that he could see nothing homelike about it. The bare walls, and square rooms, and long halls, were to him as severe as the lines and figures in a geometrical problem, and as puzzling. The lady said, "It is a house, not a home; your wife will make it a home. Here is your parlor, you see, and there your library; this your dining-room, and that is your kitchen."

"*Is it?*" said the interested man, "I couldn't make head or tail of it."

They went up-stairs, and the lady proceeded; "This will be your room, and here is a cosy room for the little girls, and this will be your guest chamber, and all have good places for the beds, don't you see? and good walls for pictures, and your wife will make them all as cosy as a bird's nest!"

At last the man of brilliant fancy began to see pictures that made the house a possible home. His wife came and made the possibility a fact. Many houses never become more than houses to their owners simply because the man is helpless and the woman has not the womanly talent of home-making.

Of course, the work of ornamentation may be overdone, and the rooms have the appearance of an overdressed woman. The evidence of lack of taste, the obtrusiveness of apparent effort, are as bad as the absence of all ornamentation, and should be avoided.

WALL-POCKETS.

Among the devices in ornamenting rooms that are comparatively new to me, are wall-pockets for bouquets of dried grasses and leaves. These may be made half-moon in shape or triangular. Take stiff card-board and cut two half-moons, say measuring, the one 4 or 5 inches across the straight edge, and the other 3 or 4. The larger one is for the top, and is cut out in the centre so as to leave a strip an inch wide all around. The smaller one is for the bottom, and is used without cutting. The edges of both should be pinked. Pierce holes in both lower and upper pieces, half an inch apart, with awl or stiletto, making them large enough to admit the straws, you buy in bunches at the china stores. There should be an equal number of holes in top and bottom, and care should be taken to duly proportion the distance in lower circle. Use white straws, 6 or 8 inches long, putting them through the holes so that they project about an inch at top and bottom. Weave narrow ribbon (say ¼ inch wide), scarlet, blue, or green, in and out, between the straws, commencing at the bottom and weaving basket-fashion (ribbon crossing under straw one round and above it the next, and so on). This may be finished with bows, etc.; and, hung against the wall, makes a pretty receptacle for many ornamental clusters of grasses, leaves, etc. Instead of ribbon, glazed paper in color may be used. This is much cheaper, and looks almost as well.

EASELS OF STRAW.

While on the subject of straws, I will say that very pretty easels for small pictures or photographs may be made of colored straws (bought at the china stores for 10 to 20 cents a bunch). These are scarcely describable, except to say that the three upright straws form a tripod (two for the picture and one for support), and that the straws joining these a short distance from the bottom, project at each corner. All are sewed together, and ribbon tied in bows at all crossings to hide the stitches. They are graceful and appropriate, and ladies who know how to make them can teach others to do so in five minutes.

COVERS FOR FLOWER-POTS.

Covers for flower-pots have been mentioned. I have a simpler plan than the one given last week. Take strips of white paper an inch wider than the depth of the pot to be covered. Fold this in creases as children do in making paper fans, the folds to be half an inch wide. The paper should be long enough to go around the pot, with the folds half open. Cut a hole or slit through the fold an inch from the top and the same distance from the bottom, and through these run a ribbon.

The covers may be made of paper of any color. They are very pretty made of drab paper folded as described, with strip of gold or silver paper at the top and bottom.

All these may be old to many ladies, but this fact should not deter those who are most familiar with methods of household ornamentation from writing. What is old to them may be new to the greater number of readers. M. H. B.

The "Memoirs and Correspondence of Caroline Herschel," sister of Sir William and aunt of Sir John Herschel, is a volume by Mrs. John Herschel, announced for publication by D. Appleton & Co.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

There will be a meeting of the city members of the Cook County Republican Central Committee Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m. at Republican Headquarters for the purpose of consulting with reference to calling a convention to nominate city officers.

J. H. CLOUGH, Chairman.

SIXTH WARD.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Sixth Ward (formerly of the Seventh) at No. 672 Centre avenue Monday evening. Business of importance will come before the meeting. The officers of the Club are: John Rogers, President; A. McCarthy, Vice-President; Thomas Durkin, Secretary; M. Manley, Financial Secretary; P. Macher, Treasurer. Executive Committee, Thomas Doyle, N. J. McCarthy, John McKenna, T. J. Durkin, P. Rudy.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

A regular meeting of the Fourteenth (late Fifteenth) Ward Republican Club will be held at Aurora Turner-Hall, Huron street, near Milwaukee avenue, Monday night. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting. All Republicans are invited to attend. Good speakers will address the meeting.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The Fifteenth Ward Republican Club will hold a regular meeting at the northeast corner of Sedgwick street and North avenue on Monday evening. Good speakers have been engaged for the evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cartes de L'Elite

At COBB'S LIBRARY, 36 Monroe-st.

To Blacksmiths or Machinists.

Wanted, a tenant for whom a good shop will be built on a lot on LaSalle-st., west front, corner of alley, between Lake and Water-sts. Apply at Room 6, 202 State-st.

CARPETS, &c.

HOLLISTER AND GORHAM 221 & 223 STATE-ST.

CARPETS.

We are now offering the largest and finest stock of CARPETS ever shown west of New York. It is our aim to display the finest

CARPETS

Of all grades (introducing many private patterns), at the very LOWEST PRICES. We design to make it to the advantage of CASH buyers to trade with us this Spring, and at all times hereafter.

CARPETS.

Axminster, Velvets, English and American Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Extra 3-Ply, Imperial 3-Ply, Extra Superfine, &c., together with all the well-known styles of American makes. In

MATTINGS,

Oil Cloths, Mats, &c., our stock is complete. In Lace and Nottingham

CURTAINS,

Terry, Rep, together with all goods usually found in a first-class Curtain Department, we offer unusual attractions this Spring.

221 & 223 STATE-ST.

DENTISTRY.

DR. M'CHESNEY'S

Large and Elegant Dental Parlors, The Most Popular Resort for all Dental Operations.

A physician in office to administer gas, ether, or chloroform, with perfect safety. Go to sleep with pleasant dreams, and wake up with your teeth out. $8 for the best full set; no better to be gotten in this city. Gold fillings one-third the usual rates, warranted 10 years. Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

TEETH, $8.

DR. MAGNUSSON, DENTIST, Southeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., Room 5 McCormick Block, continues to make full sets best Gum Teeth for $8, warranted the same in every particular for which other Dentists charge from $20 to $30. Teeth filled first-class at reduced rates.

TEETH! Full Plate Gum Teeth **$6.**

Dr. Cain's $20 and $30 teeth for $6. Gold Plate, $25 to $40. All Fillings very low. DR. W. H. H. CAIN, Rooms 1 and 3, 112 Dearborn-st.

NO PAIN. TEETH, $7.50.

DR. SWENGEL makes a specialty of extracting teeth without pain, to which thousands in this city can testify. He inserts the best gum teeth on Celluloid, which is far better than rubber, for $7.50 and warranted. Room 8, northwest corner State and Madison-sts.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. H. VEDDER, graduate Pennsylvania College Dental Surgery; 2 years' experience. Office, Room 10, corner Clark and Kinzie-sts. Full sets (14 teeth), $6 to $8. Small gold fillings, $1.50; silver, 75c. Teeth extracted, 50c.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. E. G. SIMMS,

Chiropodist, Office, Room 3, No. 73 South Clark-st. Corns extracted without pain; Bunions and Ingrowing and Club Nails treated. Office hours from 1 to 6 p. m. Ladies treated at their residences from 8 a. m. to 12 m., by sending address.

DR. W. BARNES, 163 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Devotes special attention to the treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases of Females. CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. D. T. MORGAN, Oculist,

Has removed his office to southeast corner of Adams and Peoria-sts.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

The fourth floor, 80x21x12, of 202 State-st., southwest corner of Adams, suitable for a light manufacturing or millinery business; will partition the floor for rooms if to one tenant. Apply at Room 6.

PERIODICALS.

Mrs. Sumner Haydon's dashing story, "THE DROP OF CRIMSON," will commence in No. 439 of the Fireside Companion. Out next Wednesday.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TOLEDO, 141 East Madison-st.

GRAND ATTRACTION! NEW ENGAGEMENT! Every Night and Sunday Afternoon. First appearance of MRS. CAROLINE BERGER-BUERKEL, the world-renowned Operatic Vocalist, in her English, German, French, Danish and Swedish Songs.

MR. MARTIN BERGER in his Comical Solo Duets and Medleys.

PROF. WEIFFENBACH, who performs the astonishing feat of playing upon 16 drums at once.

HOFER TYROHLER FAMILY in Solos, Duets, and Trios.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. (Grand Opera House.)

SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12, 1876.

Appearance of MISS MARIE WOLFF and MISS EMMA WIESE.

FERNANDE!

Paris character play in Four Acts by Victorien Sardou. ALEXANDER WURSTER, Director.

SEASON 1875-6. BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.—CARL WOLFSOHN'S

10 CHOPIN RECITALS,

Commencing Saturday, March 18, at 3:30 o'clock, in Standard Hall, and each succeeding Saturday. SEASON TICKETS (admitting two), $5. For sale at Root & Son's or Lyon & Healy's. N. B.—Members must present their tickets at the door.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

PROF. W. D. GUNNING, The Popular Scientific Lecturer, on, **Flowers and Their Friends.** (Only time this Season.)

An entirely new Scientific and Literary Lecture, profusely illustrated with drawings on the blackboard by the Professor, who is a most accomplished draughtsman. McCormick Hall, Sunday, March 12, 3 p. m. ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

SPIRITUAL LECTURE ASSOCI'N.

MRS. E. F. JAY BULLENE, Trance Speaker,

Will lecture in the Church corner Washington and Green-sts., to-day at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening Subject: "The Experiences of Abraham Lincoln and J. Wilkes Booth in Spirit Life." Admission, 10 cents.

SPIRITUALISM.

E. V. WILSON,

The Wonderful Seer and Test Medium, will hold a seance in Grow's Opera House, 517 West Madison-st., this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

McCORMICK HALL.

CENTENNIAL CARNIVAL MASQUERADE,

To-morrow (Monday) Evening, March 13, 1876.

The GREAT WESTERN LIGHT GUARD ORCHESTRA for Dancing. MILITARY BAND for Promenade.

A Beautiful Stage will be erected for the presentation of

Historic and Poetic Tableaux Vivants.

Elegant Decorations throughout the Hall, including National Banners, Coats of Arms, Birds, and Flowers.

The Programme commences at 9:30 o'clock.

First Tableau at 10 o'clock.

The Active Committees will please report at 8 o'clock at the Hall.

Instructions regarding REGALIA may be obtained at Erby & Barnes', No. 87 Madison-st.

An efficient force will be in attendance for the preservation of perfect decorum.

N. B.—Official notice will be published to-morrow morning directing carriages in their movements setting down and taking up at the Hall.

TICKETS.

Tickets can only be obtained of members of the Committee, at the Tremont House, Lyon & Healy's and Julius Bauer's Music Stores, Erby & Barnes', Madison-st., and at McCormick Hall.

Ticket for Lady and Gentleman, $3.

Lady's Ticket, $1.

Balcony Ticket, $1.

The very large demand for tickets and the great number and elegance of the costumes bespoken indicate an occasion of far more than usual importance.

FARWELL HALL, 8 O'CLOCK.

The AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU takes pleasure in announcing that the eminent Lecturer and Scientist, PROF. RICHARD A.

PROCTOR,

Will deliver a course of FOUR POPULAR NEW LECTURES on

ASTRONOMY,

AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST LECTURE—Monday Evening, March 20. THE BIRTH AND GROWTH OF WORLDS.

SECOND LECTURE—Wednesday Evening, March 22. THE LIFE AND DEATH OF WORLDS.

THIRD LECTURE—Friday Evening, March 24. OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS.

FOURTH LECTURE—Monday Evening, March 27. OTHER SUNS THAN OURS.

These Lectures will be brilliantly illustrated with Stereopticon Views, of which Prof. Proctor has nearly six hundred.

That the benefits of these entertaining and instructive Lectures may be shared by all, the price of Course Tickets, with reserved seat, is placed at the very low figure of TWO DOLLARS. Single Tickets will be 75 cents. Seats reserved only on Course Tickets. Each Course Ticket entitles the holder to the same seat throughout the Course.

On sale to-morrow (Monday) morning at W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.'s, 113 and 115 State-st.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS (SUNDAY) EVENING, March 12,

EXTRA LADIES' NIGHT!

LAST NIGHT OF

SID C. FRANCE

In the Thrilling Drama,

DEAD TO THE WORLD,

Preceded by the Star Olio.

COLLINS BROS., WESLYN & CASEY, EDNA MARKLEY. All the Stars appear.

To-Morrow, Monday, Everything Entirely New.

HUMPTY DUMPTY. GRIMALDI ADAMS.

ASSOCIATE MANAGERS' BALLET TROUPE.

Remmelsberg, Kurtz, Palmyra, Fenton, Lavina, Durivage, Richardson, Martin and Zoner. The Bros. Victorelli, Venus and Adonis, Maggie Nichols, Annie Fox, Chaliet, Le Roys, Melville, Eunice, Collins Bros., Gulick—All New.

GALA FAMILY GIFT MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday. Ladies' Nights Tuesday and Thursday. Prices as usual. No increase.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY, Lessees. J. H. HAVERLY, Manager

THE FAMOUS California Minstrels!

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13,

Every Night and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

ATTRACTION ON ATTRACTION.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF

BLOODGOOD & LEAVITT,

Ethiopian Comedians. Undisputed success of the Banjo King.

EDWIN FRENCH.

By special request

BILLY EMERSON

Will produce his great specialty, THE OLD CLOTHES DEALER, together with all the old favorites.

March 27—First appearance of E. M. HALL, Banjo Soloist, and SANDFORD & WILSON, Great Musical Artists.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

LAST ENTERTAINMENTS THIS SEASON.

TO-MORROW—Plymouth Church.

TUESDAY—Union Park Church.

BOSTON PHILHARMONIC CLUB CONCERTS.

Reserved seats for these magnificent Concerts,

ONLY 50 CENTS.

For sale at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, THE DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS

Emma Waller

In her great impersonation of

MEG MERRILIES!

In the beautiful drama, from Sir Walter Scott, entitled GUY MANNERING. Next week—JOHN E. OWENS in Byron's Comedy of OUR BOYS.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

RICHINGS-BERNARD NEW OPERA.

MONDAY EVENING, **LETTY**

MONDAY MATINEE,

The Day After the Wedding!

Miss WEBSTER and Miss QUIGLEY in Songs and Dances, to conclude with AN ALARMING SACRIFICE. Friday Evening, March 17—Benefit of Mrs. C. Richings-Bernard.

THE COLISEUM.

This afternoon and evening the ST. FELIX SPECIALTY COMBINATION, consisting of Leonora, Henrietta, Clementine, and Charlotte, who will appear in their beautiful ballets, triple songs and dances, character sketches, lightning transformations, etc., in all of which they are equaled by few and excelled by none. LING LOOK and YAMADIVA must be seen to be appreciated, as it is impossible to describe their performances. FRED H. JAY, the talented Irish Vocalist. Mr. JOE NORTON, the Lightning Juggler and Balancer. Manchester and Jennings will continue to amuse the audience by "dropping in." First appearance of the original Turkish Singing Cats, Abdel Kader and Marcilini. Admission 25 cents.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT!

Mr. ARTHUR J. CRESWOLD, Organist. Miss BLANCHE REIVES, from London.

Her first appearance in Chicago, has the highest testimonials from the London press. Miss Hattie J. de Stair, Lottie B. Cruikshank, Messrs. Ed Schultze, Frank Tilden, and the Oriental Quartette in aid of the Good Samaritan Home THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Admission, 25 cts. Second Concert Sunday Afternoon, March 19.

AUCTION SALES.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av., N. W. corner Madison-st.

Second Spring Trade Sale OF **2,500 Cases Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION,**

Tuesday Morning, March 14, at 9½ o'clock.

Splendid new stock of Congress, Alexis Ties, Calf Boots, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Children's Colored Shoes, all kinds. NO RESERVE.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

REGULAR FURNITURE SALE.

TUESDAY, March 14, at 9:30 a. m., at our auction rooms, a large stock New and Used Furniture and Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE Boots, Shoes & Clothing

Wednesday Morning, March 15, at 10 o'clock.

At our Stores, a large stock seasonable Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Will sell, without reserve, all the Furniture contained in

Dwelling No. 679 West Madison-st.,

Thursday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

Consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Lounges, Bedding, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 17, at 9:30 o'clock, OUR REGULAR

AUCTION SALE.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

New Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Marble-Top Tables, Dining-room Furniture,

A FULL LINE CARPETS,

Lounges, Sofas, Mattresses, Springs, General Household Furniture of every description, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Whips, Table Cutlery, Cigars, General Merchandise, &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Second Great Auction Trade Sale!

Dry Goods! Clothing! Carpets!

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

A special attraction in Boys', Youth's, and Children's CLOTHING.

Spring styles, assorted fabrics, and nicely assorted sizes. All PRIME, FRESH GOODS, Tuesday, March 14, 9:30 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

OUR THIRD GREAT AUCTION SALE OF SPRING STYLES

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 15, at 9:30 a. m. prompt. For a display of Medium and Fine Grade Goods, FREE TO SELL, no better opportunity for buyers has ever been offered in this city.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On Thursday, March 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

We shall offer a large stock of

Household Furniture,

That will be sold to the highest bidder. Call and examine. Elegant Parlor Suits in every style, Chamber Sets with Dressing Cases, Chamber Sets with Marble and Wood-top Bureaus, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Marble and Wood-top Hall Trees, Elegant Easy Chairs, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, What-Nots, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Hair Cloth and Rep Upholstered Rockers, Washstands, Bureaus, Commodes, Wire and Slat Spring Mattresses, Hair, Woolen, and Husk Mattresses, Parlor and Office Desks, Bookcases, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, 300 Wood Chairs.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker,

Will hold his next Sale of

FORFEITED PLEDGES

At Butters & Co.'s New Auction House, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-st.,

MONDAY MORNING, March 13, at 10 o'clock.

The stock to be sold is very large and varied, among which will be found Fine Gold and Silver Watches of every make and quality, Fine Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry, Fine Gold Chains of every style, Fine Gold Sets, Sterling Silver, Opera Glasses, &c., &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

WHITE, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARE,

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 15, at 9:30 o'clock.

At New Store, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

DRY GOODS,

Fine Custom-Made Clothing, Woolens, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.,

THURSDAY MORNING, March 16, at 9:30 o'clock,

At New Store, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

SATURDAY MORNING, March 18, at 9:30 o'cl'k,

At New Store, 118 & 120 Wabash-av., N. E. corner Madison-st.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

Commission and Storage Warehouse, 274 and 276 East Madison-st., near the bridge.

First-class accommodations for storage. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Regular auction sale every Wednesday and Saturday. Best attention given to outside sales.

To-morrow, MONDAY, at 10 a. m.

At Private Dwelling, 691 Carroll-av., Near Wood-st.,

All the Household Effects in said house, consisting of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS,

Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Singer's Sewing Machine, Extension Tables, Crockery, Silver Plate and Glassware, etc., etc.

At Private Sale, Monday and Tuesday,

At our Warerooms, at nearly half manufacturers' cost, to pay advances and charges, a large line of New and Elegant Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining-room, and Office Furniture.

Also on WEDNESDAY next at 10 a. m.,

At our Warerooms, Extraordinary Large Sale of New and Second-hand HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

An Inspection is solicited.

By HIRAM BRUSH, 108 Fifth-av.

House and Furniture at Auction, on the premises, 81 West Washington-st., Tuesday, March 14, at 10 a. m., will be sold, without reserve, a 2-Story and Basement House (18 rooms), on a favorable ground lease; also all the Furniture on the first floor, including Bar Fixtures.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

At 28 North Wells-st., Wednesday, March 15, at 3 p. m., will be sold one Safe, Scales, Shelving, Lard Press and Fixtures, Coolers, Spice Mills, Chairs, &c., including all the Fixtures of a first-class Meat-Market that cost $1,500 to fit up.

TRUESDELL & BROWN, Mortgagees. HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

By FRANK PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, 170 East Madison-st.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

NEXT REGULAR SALE TUESDAY, MARCH 14, at 10 a. m.,

When we shall sell the best line of

New and Second-Hand Goods

That we have yet offered, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, Kitchen, and Office Furniture, a large lot of Superior Plated Spoons, Forks, &c., together with an immense stock of New and Second-hand Carpets, and an endless variety of goods usually found in an auction room.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO. 662 West Lake-st.

We shall sell on WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, at 7 o'clock, a general line of Household Goods, consisting of Brussels 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor, Dining, Sitting, Marble-top, Chamber-Room, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, Laundry Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Plated-Ware, etc., etc.

Also, on SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, at 7 o'clock. Sales positive, and without reserve.

WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 662 West Lake-st.

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR.

BEST SPRING WHEAT FLOUR

$6 Per Barrel, at HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

National Line of Steamships.

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, 4,341 tons........Saturday, March 25, at 11 a. m.
EGYPT, 5,150 tons........Saturday, April 1, at 11 a. m.
THE QUEEN, 4,471 tons....Saturday, April 8, at 3 p. m.
ENGLAND, 4,898 tons......Saturday, April 15, at 9:30 a. m.
HELVETIA, 3,976 tons.....Saturday, April 22, at 3 p. m.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, 3,724 tons..Thursday, March 16, at 9:30 a. m.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage tickets, $28 currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards on Great Britain.

Apply to P. B. LARSON, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK MAIL STEAMERS, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

THE steamers of this line take the Lane route recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room, and Bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt.

Address ALFRED LAGERGREN, Gen'l Western Agent, 120 Randolph-st., Or HY. GREENEBAUM & CO., 78 Fifth-av.

INMAN STEAMSHIP LINE,

Carrying the Mails between

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

For passage, apply at Company's Office 32 S. Clark-st., Chicago. FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. West. Ag't.

☞ Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

ANCHOR LINE. U. S. MAIL.

Every Saturday to Glasgow, Derry, Liverpool &c. Cabin, from $65. Steerage, $28, including provisions. HENDERSON BROTHERS, N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

FOR SALE.

Philadelphia Centennial. FOR SALE,

In West Philadelphia, a block of five brown-stone residences, front 128 feet, four stories, elegantly finished; if converted into a hotel would accommodate 100 persons. This property will be sold cheap to close an estate.

WM. B. WEIR, 3936 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House), and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st., and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	*3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:30 a. m.	*3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†11:00 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
aOmaha Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
aFreeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
aFreeport & Dubuque Express	*10:00 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
bMilwaukee Fast Mail (Sunday)	7:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
bMilwaukee Mail	*8:00 a. m.	*10:20 a. m.
bMilwaukee Express	*9:30 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p. m.	*7:30 p. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger	†11:00 p. m.	‡5:00 a. m.
bGreen Bay Express	*9:30 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
bMadison & Elroy Express	*9:30 a. m.	*7:00 p. m.
bSt. Paul & Winona Express	†9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
bMarquette Express	*10:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
aGeneva Lake Express	*4:00 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.
bGeneva Lake Express	*4:45 p. m.	*8:20 p. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	*5:00 a. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	§5:15 p. m.	§8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND MUSKEGON.		
Morning Express	*8:30 a. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.

*Sunday Ex. †*Saturday and Sunday Ex. § Daily.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS

and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Lines. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex.	*12:00 noon	*3:10 p. m.
St. Louis and Springfield Ex.	*9:30 a. m.	*7:50 p. m.
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:30 a. m.
Peoria Day Express	*9:30 a. m.	*7:50 p. m.
Chicago & Paducah Railroad Ex.	*9:30 a. m.	*7:50 p. m.
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:00 noon	*3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*9:20 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via main line	6:10 a. m.	6:10 p. m.
Special N. Y. Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Michigan Accommodation	[illegible]	11:10 a. m.
Night Express	†10:20 p. m.	§6:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE.

[illegible]

KANKAKEE LINE.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

[illegible]

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 148 MADISON-ST.:

$8,000—All modern improvements, brick dwelling, and lot 25x120 feet, east front on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

$5,500—All modern improvements, new brick dwelling and lot, south front (new), on Congress, east of Wood-st.

$3,600—Modern improvement, brick dwelling and lot (new), on Holdbrook-st., near Campbell-av.; bargain.

$3,600—New 2-story brick dwelling and lot, east front, on Fremont-st., No. 221; will take goods worth $1,000.

$8,000—Splendid new, 10-room, stone-front dwelling and lot, 1645 Prairie-av.

FRAME DWELLINGS.

$2,000—10-room, 2-story dwelling and lot 24x125, south front, on Congress-st., east of Hoyne, No. 732; $1,000 down.

$3,200—No. 1365 South Dearborn-st., 14-room dwelling and lot 25x120, near Twenty-seventh-st.; rents $40; a great bargain.

$5,500—20-room dwelling and lot 42x100, corner Huron and Franklin-sts.; rents $60; a decided bargain.

$1,400—2-story, 7-room dwelling and lot, 24x124, south front, No. 711 West Fourteenth-st.; house cost $1,500; bound to sell.

$6,200—Nice 2-story dwelling and lot 50x125, on northwest corner Lake-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.; will sell one house and lot, $4,000.

$11,000—9-room dwelling, barn, and lot 144x125, south front, No. 461 Warren-av.; clear; a great bargain.

$5,200—Splendid 9-room dwelling and lot 25x136, with barn, No. 1629 Indiana-av.; this is nice property and very cheap.

$2,000—11-room brick basement dwelling and two 6-room cottages, with lot 27x170, on Twenty-first-st., between Purple and Stewart-avs.

$3,000—Store, dwelling above, lot 50x125, southwest corner Wentworth-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.; store and bar fixtures go with it.

$2,600—10-room dwelling and lot 25x120, No. 155 Meagher-st., south front, near Jefferson-st.; bargain.

COTTAGES AND LOTS.

$5,000—Splendid 6-room cottage and lot 25x181, No. 1659 Wabash-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., east front; great bargain.

$4,000—8-room cottage and lot 22x141, No. 890 West Lake-st.

$2,300—No. 101 North Oakley-st., nice 6-room, bay window cottage and lot 25x125, east front; very cheap.

$1,300—7-room cottage and lot 24x30, south front, corner Earl and Stewart-avs.

$2,500—10-room cottage and lot 33x125, on Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln-av.

$2,500—Nice cottage and lot 30x125, clear, on Oakley, near Fulton-st.

$6,000—One-fourth down, splendid 8-room cottage, barn, and lot 35x180, on Madison-st., near Hoyne; bargain.

$1,600—No. 608 West Erie-st., nice cottage and lot 24x124.

LOTS.

$3,000—20x110 feet, 80 feet east of Dearborn, on Erie-st., clear; $800 down, balance easy.

$150—Lot 50x175, in 3 blocks of depot, at Park Ridge, clear; will trade for anything.

$900 and $800—Lots on Chicago-av. and on Superior-st., west of Leavitt.

$125 per foot—24x124 on Adams-st., east of Winchester-av.

$1,400 each—Five lots on Sophia-st., between Larrabee and Orchard.

$1,500—25x125, south front, on Warren-av., near Stanton-st.

$30 per foot—200x140, east front, corner Drexel-av. and Fifty-fifth-st.; this is half price.

FOR SALE—4 2-STORY AND CELLAR BRICK houses on Fremont street, and 3 of same on Burling-st., near Belden-av.; have all modern improvements, good location, &c. These houses are subject to an offer for the next ten days. If you want a bargain, see us now. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT house, 126 North Dearborn-st., to be finished April 1. Inquire of W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES, RANGING in price from $9,000 to $50,000; also several choice building lots on Dearborn, Pine, and other first-class streets. J. D. HARVEY, 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPRING IS COMING. PUT YOUR children on a green lawn. Three stylish Gothic houses, well built, at Normal School, Englewood; $250 cash, balance long time. Save rent. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE, ELEGANT LOT AT KENwood, near station, $4,000 cash; worth $7,500. Rare bargain. E. C. WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME GOOD BARGAINS in central located, first-class improved business property, which will pay from 8 to 10 per cent net interest at the present low rents. Capitalists should realize that we have reached bottom on our first-class business property. We also have several improved pieces of business property which we can trade for other property. Inquire of WEIL & SHERMAN, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK RESIDENCE, west of Union Park, at much below cost, for cash payment of $1,000 to $2,000, balance on time to suit. Address T 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPerty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, Rooms 1 and 2 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO-STORY HOUSE and basement, with lot, No. 146 Aberdeen-st. Must be sold. Apply at 154 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—$2,800—EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH 50-foot lot, 1266 Van Buren-st. Apply to WELLS, with J. V. Farwell & Co.

FOR SALE—$2,500—FINE COTTAGE AND LOT, unincumbered; lot 30x125; good neighborhood; West Side. Address Q 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR A CLIENT, WHO MUST HAVE money, at a big bargain, improved central property already rented. Address with real name T 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—125 FEET NEAR LINCOLN PARK, ON North Dearborn-st., by the owner. Apply at Room 33 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO NEW two-story and basement bricks in good neighborhood; incumbrance $3,000 to run two years. Address T 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 2-STORY HOUSE AND lot one block from Blue Island-av. cars, 6 rooms, water, and sewer; also, a 2-story house, 12 rooms, two and a half years' lease. Apply at 789 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 BUYS COTTAGE, LOT, AND barn 16 Kendall-st., near Polk; $250 cash, balance to suit. A bargain. Also several lots in same vicinity for sale cheap and on long time. H. B. WHITTLESEY, Room 9, 125 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BEFORE BUYING A HOME, TAKE Milwaukee-av. Humboldt Park car to Western-av. on North-av., two story brick houses 21x30 and lots 25x126 to wide alley. Price of house and lot, $1,750. Easy terms; monthly payments; school, cars, sewer, city water, trees, sidewalks. Inquire corner North and Western-avs., or at my office, No. 1 Ogden Building, corner Clark and Lake-sts. AUGUSTUS JACOBSON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN 11-ROOM HOUSE (MOST new) and lot, West Side. Inquire of owner on the premises, 497 North Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT (UNINCUMBERED) 1486 Prairie-av. Owner wants money; will be sold cheap for cash. Address N 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE, I WILL SELL MY NEW brick octagon front on West Harrison-st. dirt-cheap. Small monthly payments. Make me an offer. OWNER, 975 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NICE BRICK HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-av., near Twentieth-st., cheap.
Three-story brick house, 842 Prairie-av., $15,500.
Two-story and basement brick house, No. 654 Michigan-av., lot 31x170 feet, cheap.
Two marble-front houses on Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—THE MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE, 1405 Wabash-av., with lot 25x181, and large brick stable, cheaper than as good a place can be bought in Chicago; furnished or not, with possession at any time. O. J. STOUGH, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST. STORE; I WILL sell cheap for cash if taken soon. Inquire of owner, Room 11 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH—3 OR 4 corner lots, near Aldine Square, at half cost. Q 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON MADISON AND Monroe-sts. and Wilcox-av., between Campbell-av. and Rockwell-sts. Apply to M. J. EICH, 1090 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD TWO-STORY frame dwelling, 9 rooms, in fine order; Butterfield-st., near Thirty-first-st.; cash equity $2,500; light incumbrance; will take clear suburban property. Inquire at Room 7, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN 2-STORY, brick-basement dwelling, west of Lincoln Park; good neighborhood, in fine repair, light incumbrance, equity $6,000; will take clear suburban property. Inquire at Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, SEVERAL houses with lots on West Side, $1,500 to $3,000. GEO. D. PEASE, 20 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND CONVENIENT COTTAGE and barn at 409 Warren-av., near Leavitt; also the two-story and basement, stone-front 220 Park-av. Inquire of OWNER, 409 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—IMMENSE BARGAINS—$5,500 IN monthly payments, or in any other way, will buy a fine marble-front, with furnace, gas-fixtures, etc., complete, on Calumet-av., near Thirty-second-st., worth $7,000; $2,800 takes a neat 8-room cottage, south front, and corner lot on Thirty-third-st.; $2,650 buys a good 7-room house and lot on Western-av., near Adams; 25 or 50 feet on Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., at your own price. M. WICKS PALMER, Room 6 Otis Block, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—MONROE, corner Laflin, 50x125, only $150 per foot; elegant marble-front near Jefferson Park, $4,000 less than cost; Ogden-av., near Jackson, fronting two streets, 50 feet; make an offer. Jackson, corner Lincoln, 62x125, on long time, easy terms. Choice, valuable, and cheap lots and houses on all the streets on the West Side. If you have any sum of money and want to buy, either vacant or improved, and get a bargain, call on us. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEAT 1½ STORY, 7 ROOM cottage, lot, and barn, water, sewer, etc., all complete; will give time on part; owner going away. Call at 564 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—50X125 FEET, CORNER JACKSON and Leavitt-sts., a splendid building lot, and will be sold cheap if sold at once. COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY MASTER IN CHANCERY 50X100 ft., on northwest corner of Huron and Franklin-sts., on March 16, at 10 o'clock, at the north door of the City-Hall. Terms half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years; title perfect. Abstract at office of J. GOGGINS, 37 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—STORY AND A HALF COTTAGE, AND lot, 1649 South Dearborn-st. Price $5,000 if purchase immediately. Apply at 111 North Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. MITCHELL, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 1 Ashland Block, 300 lots on Loomis, Harrison, and adjoining streets, one-fifth cash, balance 6 per cent interest.

FOR SALE—BUILDING TO BE REMOVED ON or before May 1, 485 and 487 West Lake-st. Will be sold at a great bargain if sold at once. By COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS DWELLING IN choice locality on South Side; every convenience; heated by steam; worth $30,000; will sacrifice for cash or take less valuable house as part pay. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONT DWELLing, complete, Calumet-av.; sacrificed for $5,500; no trade.
13-room frame house, large lot, Orchard-st.; part time; no trade; only $4,000.
Fine brick dwelling, Thirty-first-st.; cheap.
100 feet, Vernon-av.; below bottom prices.
HENRY P. GEORGE, 106 Fifth-av., Room 1.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—164 FEET, CORner Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av.; 50 feet on Thirty-third-st., near lake shore; 50 feet on Sherman-st., near Jackson; 5 acres at South Chicago. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS WITHIN 2½ MILES OF Court-House, and only one block from horse-cars, for $700 cash, on easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN soon—A very desirable two-story and basement marble-front house on a corner near Union Park; small cash payment. S. R. GROSS, Room 14, 106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE MARBLE-FRONT houses at bargains if taken soon; no better location in the city; terms to suit purchasers. Inquire on premises, at Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st. E. O. LANPHERE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STORE FRONT. INquire at 225 Fifth-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST.:
Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., good 2-story house, 10 rooms, and lot 25x125; $6,000. Immediate possession.
Indiana-av., south of Thirty-first-st., cottage with brick basement, and lot 50x181.
South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-ninth-st., basement cottage, 9 rooms, and lot; $3,750.
South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-second-st., cottage, 7 rooms, and lot; $3,500.
South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-fourth, 2-story house, 9 rooms, and barn, and lot 25x125; $3,750.
Thirty-seventh-st., near Portland-av., 2-story house, 10 rooms, and 2-story barn, and lot 48x150; $4,250.
Butterfield-st., near Thirty-ninth, cottage, 6 rooms, and lot; $1,500.
Wentworth-av. and corner Thirty-seventh-st., store, and lot 50x125; $3,300.
Ellis-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., two-story house, 10 rooms, and lot 40x158; $5,500.
Honore-st., near Monroe-st., cottage, 8 rooms and bath-room, and lot 26x126; only $4,500.
Monroe-st., near Leavitt, cottage, 9 room, and lot 26x133.
Adams-st., near Hoyne, house and lot; $5,000.
Campbell Park, neat brick house and brick barn; $4,500.
Walnut-st., near Robey, cottage, and 30-foot; good lot in part pay.
Good business in all parts of West Division.
Large building suitable for manufacturing, 3 stories, and lot 24x60, near Carpenter School; only $1,100.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x150.
Indiana-av., cheap lots near Thirty-fifth-st.
Fifth-av., near Van Buren-st., 25 or 75x100.
Thirty-seventh-st. and Stewart-av., 96x150.
Thirty-seventh-st., near Portland-av., lot 24x150; $1,000.
Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth, cheap lots.
Butterfield-st., corner Thirty-second, 28x110.
Halsted-st., corner Adams, 50 or 100 feet.
Adams-st., near Wood, desirable lots.
Wood-st., near York, two lots, want an offer.
Throop-st., corner of Congress, 75x125.
Honore-st., near Adams, 25x125.
Oakley-st. and Campbell Park, fine lots for houses.
Englewood, corner on Sixty-fourth-st., two blocks west of depot; one-quarter cash, balance 100 years at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—THREE brick houses on Webster-av., near Lincoln-place.
1 house and lot 74 Finnell-st.
1 house and lot 714 Cottage Grove-av.
60 feet on Van Buren-st., west of Desplaines.
20 feet on Canal-st., north of Adams.
20 feet on Canal and Polk-sts.
1 lot on Van Buren-st., east of California-av.
1 house and lot on Evans-av., near Forty-third-st.
2 cottages and 4 lots at Rock Island car-shops.
15 lots Phare's Sub., Sec. 12, T. 38, N. R. 13, E.
6 lots on Willow-av., Austin.
4 lots at Norwood Park.
80 acres Sec. 36, T. 38, N. R. 12, E.
1 brick house and 100-foot lot at Highwood, Lake Co.
W. E. FURNESS, 36 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO FINE RESIdences and a number of splendid lots within three minutes' walk of the depot at Lakeside.
Also house and lot, 410 West Monroe-st.
Also house and lot, 81 Wilson-st.
Also house and lot, 1046 Burnside-st.
Also house and lot, 904 Butterfield-st.
Also house and lot, 968 Arnold-st.
Also house and lot, 972 Arnold-st.
Also house and lot, 138 Fourth-av.
Also house and lot on Prairie-av., between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts. Apply to GEORGE M. GAGE, Fidelity Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, OR IN exchange, quarter of a block southwest corner of Goethe and Astor-sts., surrounded by streets and alleys, in front of Union Square, and near Lake Shore Drive. Rooms 6 and 7, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, BY THE owner, a fine brick house, near street cars, on West Side, only $4,000; small payment down; I have got to sell. R 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1,600 LOTS AT HARD TIMES prices, between State and Halsted-sts. and between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., six years, at 6 per cent. Apply to the owner, ALBERT CRANE, 118 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE residence in choice location, good barn, and 50-foot lot, $15,000.
Prairie-av.—Three-story and basement, marble-front house, with expensive barn, near Twenty-second-st., $15,000.
Rush-st.—Marble-front houses, built in most substantial manner, large rooms, and all modern improvements, choice, $15,000.
Wabash-av.—Cottage and lot, $5,600.
Harrison-st.—Cottage and lot, $5,500.
A large list of houses and lots in all parts of the city. Call and see. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CITY property for a store in country, with a few acres of land attached; near to a railroad depot, within 200 miles of Chicago; south preferred. Address O 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—BLOCK OF stores on State-st., choice corner, paying over 10 per cent, $150,000.
South Water-st. stores, well rented.
Other business and dock property.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES, NOS. 106 AND 108 South Hoyne-st.; also cottage No. 42 Winchester-av. cheap for cash. Inquire of GEO. WINTER, 641 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 2 BARNS, WATER, AND sewers, 5 years' lease, 204 Walnut-st.; rents for $20 per month; price, $450; big bargain. 160 West Monroe.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, NEAR HAYES School, cheap, part time; horse and buggy taken on first payment. W 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$3,250 WILL PURCHASE THE ELEgant 3-story, new brick house, containg 9 rooms, corner of Western-av. and Fillmore-st. Small payment down. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE HOUSES, SINGLE and double, on Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, and Calumet-avs. at low figures. Parties wishing to purchase a house will never have such good chances as this spring. Inquire of WEIL & SHERMAN, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—IN FIRST RATE NEIGHBORHOOD on West Side, a residence too good to rent; will be sold for $3,000 less than value, and on easy terms. Address T 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, OR EXCHANGE—100x200 on Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-eighth-st.; 300 feet or less in Woodlawn, near station and South Park. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 68 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, 50-foot lot, half block from street-cars; good location; will be sold cheap for cash, or will take part down, balance on time. Inquire of P. MURPHY, 535 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front house with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, corner South Park-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—340 WARREN-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement brick, octagon front, 12 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply on premises. OWNER.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, A first-class, centrally located piece of business property, well rented; cost $50,000. None but principals need address O 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES WITH LOT ON INdiana-st., near Hoyne; only small payment down. Apply at 175 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—30-FOOT LOT, 337 WEST ADAMS; ALso handsome two-seat buggy in good repair, very cheap. Inquire of C. DONNELLY, 701 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AT A great bargain, 2-story and basement brick house on Bowen-av., near Cottage Grove-av.; will make a delightful home for a party of moderate means; neighborhood first-class, and house convenient to street and steam cars, and to stores, churches, and schools. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 13, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MARBLE, OCTAGON-FRONT 2-story, 10-room residence, excellent location, West Side; lot 30 feet front. Also, brick cottages, monthly payments. WALLER BROTHERS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND BASEMENT OF seven rooms each, water above and below, cheap; on leased ground, 40 feet front, five years yet to run on the very best of terms. Inquire at 78 North Wood-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 2-story frame house on Washington-st. J. R. WHEELER, 102 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE, BARN, ETC., WITH good lease; it will make a good home; $50 will buy equity, or will exchange for anything; must sell at once. Room 19, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., 75X150 AND 124x150, and several other lots; also, house and 50 feet on LaSalle-st., at low figures. D. N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND MARBLE-FRONT house on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., for $8,000. D. N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN IMPROVED property.
South Park boulevard, north of Thirty-seventh-st., a new and elegant stone-front residence and lot.
Egan-av., Nos. 43 and 45, 2-story frame and brick basement houses, and lots, each 24x136 feet. Barns on lots.
North Clark-st., No. 599, 2-story and basement brick, 14 rooms; lot 30x150 feet.
Wabash-av., north of Thirty-first-st., a perfect gem of a house. Brick barn and lot.
C. C. THAYER & CO., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT 376 Michigan-av. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, 204 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR COTTAGE and lot, 75x125 on West Adams-st.; will sell cheap for cash and easy terms. Also, 78x123 on Central Park-av. Will sell for small payment down and long time. Address or apply to owner, ROBERT S. WILCOX, 153 South Clark-st., basement, or 961 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—LOTS WELL LOcated for residence blocks; can loan money to aid in building. E. L. CANFIELD, 57 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CASH OFFER WANTED FOR THE equity in a desirable residence on Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; will take part cash and the balance in trade. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Choice cottage houses, with large lots, in nice neighborhood on West Huron and West Erie-sts., east of Robey-st. Take Indiana-st. cars. S. T. KING, 115 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHRNGE—LOT FRONTING east on State-st., near Polk. 72 lots at Englewood. G. W. MILLER, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NICE TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND 31-foot lot at 593 Park-av., half cash, at a very low figure. Room 6, 64 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE-FRONT houses on Ashland-av., near Adams-st., lots 150 feet deep; also elegant houses in Ashland terrace, corner of Walnut-st., one block north of Union Park. H. C. MOREY, 96 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET WITH GOOD FRAME HOUSE and barn on the best avenue, South Side, a great bargain; only $3,000 cash, and long time. H. L. HILL, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES, FOR CASH; Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; 4-story swell front, $6,000.
Ellis-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 12-room house and 40 feet, $5,500.
Drexel boulevard, octagon brick, $6,500.
D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON LAFLIN-ST., NEAR HARrison, a bargain for some builder; also lots on Milwaukee-av., inside old city limits, for $1,000, really worth $1,500; two lots on Twenty-third-st., near Calumet-av., cheap for cash. HENRY L. HILL, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick residence with large and well-lighted attic; pressed brick front, stone steps, 23 feet wide; fronts east on Drexel boulevard just south of Brooks-st.; very accessible to horse and steam cars and very convenient to stores. A. B. WILCOX, Room 7 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—300x118 FEET ON Arnold-st., from Twenty-fourth-st. to Twenty-fifth-st., running through to R. I. R. R. Splendid property for manufacturing purposes. C. C. THAYER & CO., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE AND A GOOD corner lot, with space for another house or store; facing Harrison-st., corner of Cicero-court and Harrison-st. Price $1,700. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRAble marble-front residence, east front, on Michigan-av.; will sell at two-thirds its value; terms easy; possession at once. S. W. PEASE, 90 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 CLARK-ST.:

HOUSES.

Washington-st., near Union Park, elegant residence, $10,500.
Monroe-st., near Paulina, stone front, $9,000.
Forrest-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story brick, $3,500.
Warren-av., near Union Park, 3-story brick, $7,650.
Adams-st., near Lincoln, octagon marble front, $8,200.

LOTS.

Dearborn-st., 20 feet east front, near Chicago-av., want offer.
Ogden-av., near Polk-st., 24 feet, $60.
Ogden-av., corner Taylor-st., triangle, $60.
Ogden-av., corner Harrison-st., triangle, $80.
Lincoln-st., near Adams, 25 feet, $70.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25 feet, $125.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet, want offer.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 25 feet, want offer.
Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet, want offer.
Indiana-av., east front, north of Thirty-fifth-st., 25 feet; no money down; money loaned to build, $110.
Calumet-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50 feet, $90.

EXCHANGE.

Hotel and mineral springs near Chicago, 4 acres ground, barn, etc.

WANTED.

Dock property, 30 to 50 feet front, between Chicago-av. and Sixteenth-st., for a cash customer.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., CORNER OF FIFTY-fifth-st.; east front, 144x123 feet, at the astonishingly low figures of $30 per foot, if taken this week. C. C. THAYER & CO., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., 48 FEET WEST of Oakley-st.
Van Buren-st., 99 feet, southeast corner Robey-st.
South Green-st., corner Monroe-st. 46 feet, with house.
North Sangamon-st., south of Randolph-st., 75 feet, with house.
East Madison-st., first-class store, well rented.
Uhlich tract, 200 lots, for residence or business.
West Madison-st., 50 feet west of Laflin-st.
First-class house, North Division. Well located.
GEO. M. HIGGINSON, No. 96 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO LOTS, 25x150, with houses of 10 rooms each. Nos. 114 and 116 Aberdeen-st. Would trade for farm, south or west. Apply to owner, J. A. BLAIR, No. 376 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—100x186½ FEET, northeast corner of Wood and Adams-sts. Would sell together or in single lots, 20x110. Apply to owner, A. M. FERRIER, No. 376 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 41 Idaho-st., near Ogden-av.; gas and water in; terms to suit and low. Apply to JOHN C. RICHBERG, northeast corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—50-FOOT DOCK LOT ON Canal-st., near North Side Gas Works; cheap.
For sale—Lot 20x180, on East Lake-st., near Fifth-av., at a bargain. N. M. BLUMENTHAL, Room 4, No. 26 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IN YOU WANT $7,000 OCTAGON brick house on one of the avenues, south, for $5,000, on your own terms, address O 97, Tribune office, and the owner will call upon you; the best bargain in the city.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH FIVE ROOMS, two years' lease or longer, $200. 124 Newberry-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO PAY ADVANCES, SOME OF THEM to save from foreclosure.
South Englewood—Neat 6-room cottage and two lots, two blocks from depot. Cost $2,600; price (part cash) $1,500.
Clyde—Very nice two-story 8-room house and large corner lot, two blocks from depot. Cost $3,000; price (part cash) $1,600.
Desplaines—Two choice lots in best part of place. Cost $600; price $250.
Englewood—150x234 on corner, on Stewart-av., north of Normal School; will be sold very cheap.
Washington Heights—One-half acre lot near depot. No lots in the subdivision can be had less than $1,500. Price (cash) $500.
South Chicago—Two and a half acres, little south of South Chicago; lots adjoining have sold at $160 each; must have cash. So, all for $300.
80 acres—10 miles south of city, for cash, at $50.
State-st., near Twenty-sixth—A two-story new brick store on leased lot, recently bought at mortgage sale; owner will sell at less than half what it cost to build six months ago. Title perfect; only $1,100.
We have also some houses and lots in the city which owners will sell very cheap, as they are forced to have money. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, substantially built of brick, with all modern improvements, at Summerdale, adjoining Ravenswood. Prices, $2,000 and upwards. Terms to suit any thrifty family with the disposition but lacking the ready cash to secure a home; 7 cents for 25 minutes' ride; lake water. R. GREER, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—A FINE COTTAGE and house, near depot, large lots, lake water, and excellent neighborhood; also a very desirable residence in South Evanston. See how much easier it is to buy a home than to pay rent. TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS. UNTIL May 1st we will sell lots in original subdivision for $150 each on time. Lots in Hill's subdivision, $100 each. After May, lots in original subdivision will be $350; Hills', $125. Cheap trains, 5-cents fare. Twenty-five houses will be built this summer. GIVINS & GILBERT, 58 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—I HAVE A LARGE NUMber of houses and cottages in Evanston and Glencoe, having from five to ten rooms, which I will sell or rent at lower figures and on better terms than have ever been offered in Cook County. I am determined they shall be occupied. C. R. BROWNE, Room 11, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED FARMS AND acre property, 5 to 300 acres, 50 minutes' ride from Chicago. G. C. WHIPPLE, 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT NORWOOD, SUITABLE to subdivide; will exchange. REA & COATES, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A NEW NINE-room house, all modern improvements, 50-foot lot, lake water. Terms easy. N. T. WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY EQUITY IN A VERY desirable house and lot at Highland Park for $1,500 cash if taken within two weeks. Cost me double that sum less than two years since. For further particulars address O 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE AND 4 ACRE block at Winnetka, two minutes' walk from station; trees eighteen years' growth; house newly painted, &c. W. E. FURNESS, 36 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—ACRE LANDS FOR GARDENS, $100 to $500; house and poultry farm on river, $2,500; cottages and lots, $400 to $1,500, near business, schools, and churches at Desplaines; cheap and frequent trains. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT 1581 INDIana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., contains 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply to owner, 255 Thirty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT 14 Hope-st. Will take city or Evanston property. Address W 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF INdiana-av. and Thirty-fourth-st. THOS. FREEMAN, 120 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS TWO SQUARES FROM the Rock Island Railroad, and near South Englewood, at about one-half their value. Call upon or address M. E. LUDINGTON, 87 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES 6½ MILES FROM CITY, southwest, $80 per acre; great bargain. Will loan on same $4,000 for 5 years, if desired, to purchaser. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM, over 200 acres, 14 miles from city, near railroad. House timber, water, &c., and very desirable. Also, 80 acres farm in heart of Illinois, two miles from station, mostly improved, hedge fence, &c. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHEAP—A VERY nice suburban home, surrounded with large old shade trees, evergreen fruit in abundance, choice flower garden, gravel walks and drives, about 2 acres, all choice; large house, barn, &c., three minutes' walk from depot, and thirty minutes' ride from city. Answer owner, 52 LaSalle-st., city.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID LOT IN Irving Park; best block in Hinsdale, Chicago's choicest suburb, 1,500 inhabitants; low taxes, cheap fares, frequent trains, 40 minutes' ride; air, water, and drainage splendid. Address P 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN A FINE TOWN not a great ways from Chicago, house with 7 rooms, two bay-windows, fine stone cellar, good water, large lot, with all kind of fine fruit upon it and fine shrubbery of all kinds, and all kind of fine ornamental trees about the house; this place is for sale or exchange for Chicago house and lot, or South Chicago lots. Inquire at 157 Canalport-av., AUGUST MUELLER, Sunday or any other day.

FOR SALE—125x168 FEET FOR BUSINESS PURposes on Galena road, 25 rods from car-shops, low for cash, or part cash and long time; also lots inside limits, one block from shops, to exchange for a good small house on West Side. Call at 151 Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—RENT—OR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON property. We have some splendid bargains. 5,000 acres of A No. 1 land in Franklin County, Iowa, 12 miles from Hamilton; 200 acres improved, entered twenty years ago. Price, $7.50 per acre; this is cheap. HITT & FOWLER, Room 4, 161 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—ELEGANT RESIdence now under erection at South Evanston. Call and see plans and specifications at my office, 50 and 51 Ashland Block. HENRY HJORTH.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—LOTS NEAR DEPOT; houses and lots; easy terms. C. E. CRAFTS, Room 26 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT C. & N. W. R. R. CAR SHOPS—Houses and lots at $1,000; easy terms. C. E. CRAFTS, Room 26 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW WELL-FINISHED houses, 7 and 8 rooms, brick basements, good cisterns, wells, etc. Lots 50x209 feet. Schools, churches, and good society. Terms easy, prices low. Inquire of OWEN A. PARSONS, Desplaines.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAINS—FINE COTTAGE and large lot on Jackson-st., near Loomis, $3,600.
New 2-story and basement octagon front brick house, all improvements, Jackson-st., near Robey, $4,500.
Two lots on Thirteenth-st., near Lincoln, very cheap.
Lot on Taylor-st., near Ogden-av.
Cottage and lot on Flourney-st., near Hoyne, $1,700.
We have several desirable cottages and lots on the West Side for sale cheap, and on very easy terms. Also well located lots at $600 to $1,000 each, which we will sell low and on terms to suit.
H. E. WEAVER & CO., 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SUBURBAN LOTS, CHEAP for cash if taken immediately, or would like the loan of a small sum of money on the same. W 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—30 ACRES, SPLENDID tract, near Blue Island; price very low. C. C. THAYER & CO., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES WITH modern improvements. Lots in any part of the village. Blocks or acres at North Evanston. Will build houses to suit customers. For rent, one very desirable house near the university. HENRY M. KIDDER, 46 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—COTTAGE, BARN, poultry-house, and 4½ acres, near depot, Desplaines; brick house, lot 100x150 feet; also finest building lots in place. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GIVE ME AN offer for equity in a good 10-room house at Montrose, only 7 miles from city, 20 trains a day. Address for one week L P H, Box 38, Irving Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—3 GOOD HOUSES and barns, large lots, and good location, very cheap, long time. KESLER BROS., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—SEVERAL houses and lots worth from $3,000 to $15,000 each. Here is your opportunity to get a first-class home much cheaper than you can build, and on terms to suit yourselves. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO—HOUSES AND lots in Taylor's First Addition. See this property before purchasing. Title perfect. No incumbrance. Call for maps and information at Room 9 Ewing block, North Clark and Kinzie-sts., or at One Hundredth-st. depot, South Chicago. D. S. TAYLOR.

FOR SALE—I HAVE GOOD HOUSE AND LOT cheap, in West Woodlawn. Inquire of JAMES WADSWORTH, 177 Madison-st., or at corner Woodlawn-av. and Sixty-third-st.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—SMALL POULTRY farms; splendid soil; on river, near depot, at Desplaines. Also two acres and house near city limits. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FEW $100 LOTS, DESPLAINES, IN Centre Addition, on Main-st. Buyers will double their money. EDMUND G. STILES, 90 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR, IMPROVED property in Lake View. Forty minutes' ride on street-cars from Madison-st. Pays 10 per cent. Would take a good house and lot south of Chicago-av., east of Clark-st. Owners please address, with particulars, for five days, R 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SNUG HOME AT ENGLEWOOD proper, close to the depot; large lot and large house at big bargain. $2,000. LARKIN, 100 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD IMPROVED FARM, TWELVE miles from Court House, for $75 an acre; worth $150. Address T 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THREE SECTIONS OF LAND, IN Texas, cheap for cash. W M, Box 115, Greenville, Ill.

FOR SALE—1,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND WITH perfect title, worth $6,000, for $1,000 cash. This is a big chance if you have the money. V 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND LOTS, improved farms and wild lands, in and near a live town in central Illinois, for South Chicago, Washington Heights, Morgan Park, or any suburban property. Apply to GEORGE DOOER, Real Estate Agent, Centralia, Ill.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM OF 160 ACRES in Illinois, or would exchange for unincumbered Chicago property. Inquire of the owner, EDWARD MAGUIRE, corner Thirty-second and Butler-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—TEXAS LANDS—AFTER 19 YEARS' residence in Texas, I offer for sale a large amount of Texas land, located in the best portions of the State, for cash, good securities, or good unincumbered property. Texas land-scrip of 640 acres each, for sale at $160. Call or address M. C. MOULTON, 96 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF 315 acres near a large town in Northern Missouri, finely improved; bargain for some one. D. W. ELDRED, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—50,000 ACRES FARMING, GRAZING, and fruit lands in Illinois, $3 to $10 per acre, and easy terms. S. C. GIBSON, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—FARM 2½ MILES WEST OF DIXON, Ill., 60 acres, apple-orchard 10 years old, grapes and small fruit. Call or address 150 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARM 150 ACRES 55 miles from Chicago, $2,450, easy terms, great bargain. S. C. GIBSON, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE IMPROVED FARM, 320 acres, all in high state of cultivation, situated within 1 mile of Kankakee, where are churches, schools, and excellent markets; Chicago prices can be obtained for produce. T. F. BALDWIN, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WELL-IMPROVED farm of 135 acres, 1½ miles east of Benton Harbor, Mich.; 60 acres under cultivation, 15 acres fruit, mostly grapes, two good houses, large barn. Cash equity, $10,000, light incumbrance. Inquire Room 13 Major Block.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES WITH TWO GOOD COTtages within a mile of the business centre of LaSalle, $3,000, or will exchange for good business property in the city. 143 Clark-st., Room 24. J. L. CURTIT.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—160-ACRE FARM IN Kansas, 2 miles from station, new house and barn; also 107 acres in Iowa County, Ia. CHAS. C. LANDT, Room 3, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, 60 MILES southwest of city. Small payment down, balance on time at 8 per cent. BISHOP, 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF LAND NEAR CRESTON, Iowa, located in 1856, very fine; also, 200 acres land near Prairie du Chien, Wis., improved and fine timber; two railroads near, one now building; will exchange for city property. Call on owner, O. G. BRYANT, Room 19, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OVER 300 FARMS located and improved to suit every one. Full particulars with J. G. HUSZAGH, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TWO STONE OR BRICK FRONT houses between Eighteenth and Thirty-second-sts., east of Michigan-av., with a large bedroom on the parlor floor. Price from $12,000 to $18,000. Inquire of WEIL & SHERMAN, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

WANTED—FROM 100 TO 300 FEET IN GOOD location for immediate improvement. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—I WANT A HOUSE AND LOT ON THE South Side, east of State-st. Will pay $5,000 cash for good location. Address W 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT A QUARTER SECTION UNIMproved land within 10 or 12 miles of city, off from railroad; will pay cash; must be cheap. Address S 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, GOOD LOcation, South or West Side, worth about $8,000, in exchange for clear city property; will assume. HUTCHINSON BROS., 149 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR A SCHOOL SITE, from 150 to 200 feet front in the vicinity of Oak and Bremer-sts. For particulars see official advertisement, "Proposals for School Site," in the Inter-Ocean and Staats-Zeitung.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT on West Side; good neighborhood and accessible to street cars; will pay $400 down, balance in monthly payments of $60, including interest. Replies, to insure attention, must give full particulars as to location and price. Address T 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, STONE OR brick, lightly incumbered or clear, in exchange for good, clear building lots. A. E. MORLEY, P. O. Box 328, city.

WANTED—HOUSE FOR ABOUT $4,000; ALSO A house for about $6,000; each must have 10 to 12 rooms, modern improvements, in good neighborhood, near to street-cars. Address, giving lowest figures and particulars, P 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 FEET ON WEST MONROE OR Adams-sts., south front; must be cheap for cash; give location and price. Address P 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—STONE OR BRICK FRONT HOUSE, north of Thirty-first-st. and east of State; price from $8,000 to $10,000; must have all modern improvements; no trade. Address S, Room 34 Times Building.

WANT TO BUY A LOT AND COTTAGE AT A bargain on South Side; give the number and price to receive any notice. Address O 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN NASHVILLE, TENN., or farm in adjoining counties, for South Side lots, from $4,000 to $8,000. Address N 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FARM WORTH ABOUT $10,000 FOR lots near Central Park. Also 8½ acres of land for sale at Irving Park. M. D. DEAN, 180 Lake-st.

WANTED—TEN-ROOM TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, located between Centre-st. and Fullerton-av., east of Halsted-st. Give full particulars and bottom figures. Address Q 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE IN GOOD LOCATION, NOT too heavily incumbered, South or West Side. Will pay equity in good prairie lands (free and clear) in Iowa or Nebraska. T. F. ANDREWS, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE PARTIES WHO WISH TO buy houses and lots and vacant lots on Park-av., Washington, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts., and on cross streets between, and want owners of such to call. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—ON MICHIGAN OR WABASH-AV., north of Fourteenth-st., 12 to 15-room modern house. Will assume and give good clear city and suburban lots. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

WANTED—A FARM IN MICHIGAN, IMPROVED, with some timber (for bees); will give some cash and 48x250 in heart of Upper Englewood, with fine house, clear. GIVINS & GILBERT, 58 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—CITY RESIDENCES FOR SUBURBAN improved and vacant residence property.
Good lands for suburban residence property.
City and suburban property for village residence.
Good city residence for Lake Forest residence.
Real estate owners wishing to sell give me prices and description. E. L. CANFIELD, 57 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT EAST OF Paulina-st., south of Lake, all cash; must be a bargain. ISAAC R. PRICE, 188 Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED—DESIRABLE SUBURBAN HOUSE and lot in exchange for choice lots at Evanston. T. A. BARTLETT, 175 and 177 East Madison-st.

WANTED—I HAVE A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE and 200 lots in a growing town 37 miles from Chicago, which I want to exchange for city vacant property; here is a fortune for some one. P. H. RICE, Clintonville, Kane County, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

10 NORTH GREEN-ST.—NICE LARGE ROOMS, light and airy, with board, at the most reasonable prices. Large front room unfurnished to rent.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished front room, with board for two. Terms moderate.

13 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHed front room, also single room, with board; terms moderate.

14 BISHOP-COURT—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms furnished or unfurnished for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

17 LOOMIS-ST.—LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL-furnished room with first-class board.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—THEE WELL-FURNISHED rooms for young gents; suite of rooms partly or fully furnished, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

47 WALNUT-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated on reasonable terms; second door from Paulina-st. Call at the above number.

48 PARK-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, with every convenience; dinner at half-past 6 p. m.; reference given.

48 SOUTH MAY-ST., NEAR MADISON—TWO front rooms, with good board; brick house; modern improvements; prices reasonable.

48 NORTH MAY-ST., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST. cars—Pleasant room, with good board and the comforts of home, only $5 per week.

49 HALSTED-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Madison—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant front room, with board.

51 ASHLAND-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent, with board; two gentlemen.

61 BOSTON-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board, few steps from Halsted and Van Buren-st. cars; terms very reasonable.

83 SOUTH MORGAN ST.—TWO PLEASANT SINgle rooms with board. Day boarders wanted.

93 ABERDEEN-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for two gentlemen; modern conveniences; excellent board; reasonable.

99 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—GOOD BOARDING, with nicely furnished rooms, can be had at moderate charges; day-boarding can also be had.

136 LOOMIS-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT SUITE WITH board to married couple, or two gentlemen. Private family. No other boarders.

110 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

144 ABERDEEN-ST.—A PLEASANT FURNISHroom with board, where there are but few boarders kept.

156 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., ONE BLOCK from cars—Furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family; references exchanged.

166 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms to rent with board.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SINGLE AND double front rooms, with board. References.

216 FULTON-ST., CORNER PEORIA—SEVERAL nicely-furnished front rooms, with all conveniences for married or single folks; also single rooms and good board.

222 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, with or without board, for gentleman and wife, or two gents.

226 AND 228 WEST MONROE-ST.—A SUITE OF two unfurnished rooms and single rooms, furnished, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

228 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, pleasant front room, nicely furnished and large closet.

231 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED room; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side—Continued.

275 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT—ROOMS, with first-class board.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD, SINGLE and double rooms; terms moderate; 6 o'clock dinner. References.

338 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY-FURnished rooms, single or on suite, with first-class board; references required.

342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room on third floor, furnished, with first-class board. Terms moderate to permanent parties.

368 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to rent, with board.

436 WARREN-AV., WEST SIDE—A PLEASANT front parlor newly-furnished, with good board, in small family; room suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Call or address.

503 AND 505 WEST MADISON-ST.—SHELDON-court—One nicely furnished suite, south front, and several single rooms, with first-class board.

694 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR WOOD—ONE furnished front room, with or without board.

A FEW YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRING THE comforts of a home with an English family and all improvements of a first-class character in a swell marble front on the West Side, adjacent to Union Park, can hear of such by addressing O 92, Tribune office.

BOARD, WITH OR WITHOUT ROOMS, ON THE West Side, in a central location, in exchange for a marble-top chamber set. Address T 38, Tribune office.

IN VICINITY OF UNION PARK—TO RENT, WITH board, suite of 3 rooms to 5 young men; also an unfurnished room with alcove to gentleman and wife; hot and cold water; terms reasonable. Address P 50, Tribune office.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS FOR TWO GENTLEmen and their wives, or the two together, furnished or unfurnished, with good board and home comforts, in private family; location good, three blocks west of Union Park and one from Lake-st. cars; references exchanged. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

VERY PLEASANT ALCOVE ROOM, FRONTING Union Park, to rent, with board; two or three gentlemen preferred. S 19, Tribune office.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen or ladies. Terms reasonable. Near Michigan-av.

10 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A SECOND STORY FRONT suite of rooms to rent with board; references exchanged.

45 PECK-COURT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class board. Day-boarders accommodated.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—NEW BOARDing-house—Board for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano.

186 AND 184 SOUTH STATE-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms to rent with board, single or en suite.

243 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, NEWLY FURnished, in French flat, with board, in a private family. Inquire at Room 1.

251 CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE GRAND PACIFIC Hotel—Delightful front rooms, nicely furnished, single or en suite, with or without board.

285 MICHIGAN AV.—PARTIES WISHING ONE or two nicely furnished rooms with board, can be accommodated. Reference given and required.

374 STATE-ST. UP-STAIRS—PLEASANT rooms with board and use of piano, for $5 per week.

418 WABASH-AV., UP-STAIRS—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, with board.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR A couple with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, with board.

473 MICHIGAN-AV.—GOOD FURNISHED rooms for boarders. Also table-boarders. MRS. Z. CURTISS.

481 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

499 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED BACK ROOM, with board, for two gents; house and table first-class; references.

529 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, single or en suite, with board.

568 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—TWO FURnished rooms, with board; also two single rooms, or two rooms for four gents at reasonable terms.

571 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT chamber, hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. References required.

584 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEATly furnished, hot and cold water, to rent with board. Apply with reference.

680 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM, UNFURNished; also one or two furnished rooms, with first-class board.

697 WABASH-AV.—A HANDSOME SECONDstory front alcove room, with board; has private bath-room. References required.

751 AND 759 WABASH-AV.—A PARLOR FLOOR, consisting of three rooms and two large closets, single or en suite, with board, to rent this spring; references exchanged.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with board.

791 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, with all modern improvements, to rent, with first-class board.

807 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM, with board, at $5 per week; also, side room.

855 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, with or without board; very reasonable.

903 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE LOCATION; EXcellent accommodations; pleasant household; terms reasonable.

921 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—BY A FREEMASON'S widow a few respectable boarders.

1009 WABASH AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a very pleasant a nicely furnished extension-room on 2d floor. Also front hall-room for gentlemen. References.

1083 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOM TO RENT, with excellent board; also desirable rooms 1st of May.

1142 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1159 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and board at $14 per week.

1176 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE AND rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

ON AVENUE JUST SOUTH OF TWENTY-SECONDst.—Front rooms, with board, in stone-front, at reduced rates. Address O 53, Tribune office.

PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with board for married couple or two gentlemen, in private family at best location on Michigan-av. References exchanged. Address two days S 70, Tribune office.

North Side.

36 CASS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Furnace heat.

88 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. References.

107 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—VERY NICE rooms, with first-class table. References exchanged.

111 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

112 NORTH CLARK-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Also, single rooms.

137 MICHIGAN-ST.—NORTH SIDE—PLEASANT furnished rooms with board.

217 ILLINOIS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class table, in a German private family.

241 EAST INDIANA-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASant room suitable for two. References.

243 OHIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, also single room for gentleman.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, en suite or single, to rent, with board.

256 ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN STATE AND Dearborn—One furnished room to rent with board for two.

269 ILLINOIS-ST.—ONE NICE, LARGE ROOM, with board. Everything first-class. References required.

294 ILLINOIS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board. Reference.

374 CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, two pleasant front rooms, furnished, modern conveniences.

402 SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, single or on suite. References.

FRONT PARLOR AND BED-ROOM HANDSOMEly furnished, in private family on North Side, to rent, with board; everything first-class. Address P 12, Tribune office.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, on the North Side, south of Erie and east of Clark-sts. References required. Z 16, Tribune office.

ROOMS AND BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED WITH a private family on Belden-av., North Side, near Lincoln-av. cars; location very desirable. T 46, Tribune office.

TWO FLOORS THROUGH TO PARTIES WHO will furnish and wish to make a yearly arrangement for board; references exchanged. East of Clark-st. and south of Ontario. V 69, Tribune office.

WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE FINE ROOMS, WITH modern conveniences, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, delightfully located on the North Side. Address S 72, Tribune office.

Hotels.

ATHOL HOUSE, 167 NORTH CLARK-ST.—NICEly furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board, very reasonable.

DE FOREST HOUSE, 172 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Erie—Beautiful front alcove and single rooms, with southern exposure; everything perfectly clean and new, and first-class table, supplied with the best in the market; a splendid, pleasant home for married and single parties at the lowest prices.

DUCHARME HOUSE, 70 AND 72 RANDOLPHst.—Rooms, double or single, to rent, with board, from $6 to $8. Day board, $5.

KELLY'S HOTEL, 114 AND 116 WEST MADISONst.—$1.50 and $2 per day. A few more nicely furnished rooms to permanent boarders at $6 to $10 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—First-class board for $1.50 to $2 per day; $6 to $8 per week; day board, $5 per week.

RANDOLPH HOUSE, 29 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., newly furnished, now open. Day board, $4; by week, $4.50 to $6; by day $1.50 to $2. Furnished rooms to let. R. FITZSIMMONS, proprietor.

Country.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBTAIN GOOD board in pleasant suburban locality, twenty minutes' ride from city; late dinner to suit; reference required. Q 34, Tribune office.

AN EDUCATED LADY WHO ENJOYS CARE OF children would receive three or four to board and instruct at a pleasant, healthful suburban home a few miles from city; would board parent if desired. Address MRS. BELL, care P. O. Box 110, city.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY LIVING ALONE WOULD LIKE A YOUNG and attractive lady to board. Address O 3, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS WANTED IN private family; board reasonable; pleasant rooms; near Union Park, half block from Randolph-st. cars. Address B, 418 West Lake-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SUITE OR LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, south of Chicago-av., east of Clark-st.; will furnish, except carpets. Private family preferred. Z 46, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MEDICAL.

FURS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF BAY MARES WITH FOAL, 6 and 7 years old. Rear 116 Monroe-st. EVANS & BLANCHARD'S stable, Monday morning, 10 to 12.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WAGON, TWO LIGHT spring trucks, one open buggy, all first-class. Will trade for good horse. J. ANDERSEN, 237 West Erie-st.

FINE HORSE AND COAN AND TENBROCKE square-box top buggy, for sale cheap. 138 Rebecca-st. J. PATGER.

FOR SALE—DAPPLE GRAY TEAM, 16 HANDS, from country; two buggy horses; one black carriage-horse. 90 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT LANDAU, NEARLY NEW; also a very fine pair of matched carriage-horses, and two single roadsters. Apply to BEARDSLEY, NEWTON & CO., Sherman and Tremont House Stables.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BUSINESS HORSE AND buggy, the owner having no use for them. Can be seen at 66 Gurley-st., corner Morgan. JAMES O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SECOND-HAND PHAETON buggy, as good as new, Tenbroek make; would trade for good carriage-horse, at MAHON'S stable, Eighteenth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP buggy, made to order, but little used, at warehouse northwest corner Union and Carroll-sts. J. LOOMIS.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW COVERED GROCERY wagon; will take part trade of any kind; call this day. JAMES WALSH, 368 Carroll-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND TOP AND open buggies; also Victoria carriage, cheap. PENNOYER & CO., 302 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THREE SECOND-HAND TOP-BUGGY; also one second-hand top delivery wagon, cheap. At 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STOCK AT A BARGAIN—1 sound, fine-looking, large-sized, 7-year-old horse for $125, would double the money; a first-class driving horse, $110; a fine business horse, $60; 3 ponies, $35 each; and several open buggies from $25 to $65; also double and single buggy harness. Call to-day or during the week at 371 West Fifteenth-st., just one block east of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING city, a splendid-looking 6-year-old work horse, weighs 1,300 pounds, perfectly sound, for $135, and two 10-year-olds, good workers, for $55 each horse; must be sold. Call on Monday or Tuesday at 233 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FINE RIG, HORSE, top buggy, and harness. Also, large, nice carriage team and pole, harness, all in fine condition. Must be sold, owner going to leave the city. MITCHELL'S Livery-Stables, 836 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BROOD MARE, OR WILL exchange for nice driver. Also, one very blocky horse for truck or heavy work, at MITCHELL'S Livery-Stables, 836 West Lake-st., corner Hoyne.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 EXPRESS RIG, HORSE wagon, and harness; cheap for cash, at 1781 South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HORSES—ONE platform spring express wagon, one side-bar road wagon, one heavy truck, and one good working horse for $50. FARRAR'S stable, 300 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND COVERED GROCERY wagon, and harness as good as new, for $250. Address Q 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD WORK HORSE, used to city and not afraid of anything. Inquire at 1642 South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY MY HORSE, HARness, and top-buggy; all in good order. No. 159 North Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—TROTTING HORSE BLACK HARRY. Will sell him for cash only. Any one wishing a good horse call at 59 School-st.

FOR SALE—BY A PARTY LEAVING CITY, A handsome square glass-front Killiam carriage, with fine black team, a very handsome Bashaw, single driver, and a splendid single horse that a lady can drive in 3 minutes with safety. Harness for all and a single buggy. Long time given with security. Address O 61, Tribune.

FOR SALE—7 GOOD WORK-HORSES, 1 SPAN OF mares weighing 1,400 pounds, for $125, 5 and 6 years old; also, wagon and harness to be sold together or separate, cheap for cash. 587 West Eighteenth-st., one block west of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY 2-HORSE TRUCK, nearly new, one heavy 1-horse wagon, one Harrison patent dump wagon, nearly new, and one pair heavy draft horses, at SPRINGER'S iron yard, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, AT LINNET'S, 4 Harmon-court, 18 horses and mares; no fancy prices asked, no reasonable offer refused; satisfactory trial and bill of sale given with each.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A GOOD TOP BUGGY, in complete repair and newly painted. EAGLE PAINTING CO., 17 Quincy-st.

HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR $200; worth $350, or trade for piano; must sell this week. 94 State-st.

I WANT A HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXCHANGE for first-class suburban lots or express rig. Call in barber shop 284 State-st.

I WILL BUY A NEW OR SECOND-HAND coupe or coupelet, cheap for cash. Address Q 97, Tribune office.

MAKE ME AN OFFER MONDAY FOR A GOOD, strong, serviceable top-buggy, horse, harness, and express wagon; will sell separate. Do not call after Monday. Apply at 285 Michigan-av.

SEVERAL GOOD WORK HORSES FOR SALE cheap; 1 heavy span very cheap. SEAVEY & CO., 180 Lake-st.

SELLING OUT—GOING IN THE COUNTRY—MY entire stock; ten good heavy work horses, from $50 to $175 apiece; six light horses, suitable for grocery or delivery wagons; three A No. 1 driving horses. The above must be sold immediately at private barn, 198 Henry-st., near Loomis. THOMAS O'HERN.

SULKY TO TRADE FOR BUSINESS BUGGY. Address S 46, Tribune office.

TROTTING, ROAD, SADDLE, AND MATCHED carriage and driving horses for sale at R. C. ANTHONY & CO.'s stables, No. 133 Michigan-av., as follows: One pair bright bay horses 16 hands high, good tails, 6 and 7 years old, own brothers; can trot in 4 minutes or better; very attractive on the street, and are a superior pair of carriage horses. One black saddle or carriage horse, 15½ hands high; a perfect family horse. One black Bashaw gelding 15 hands high, long full tail, good mane, good stepper, and a half brother to John H. One brown horse 15½ hands high, long full tail; nice straight driver, and can trot as well as 3:40. One pair black horses 15¾ hands high, good drivers; either horse drives well in single harness, and one of the pair can trot as well as 2:45. One cherry-bay gelding 15¾ hands high, long full flowing tail, drives in single or double harness, and is a perfect saddle horse, and can outstyle any horse on the street. One sorrel gelding 6 years old, good tail and mane, drives well in all harness, can trot close to 2:50, and is a promising young horse. Also one blood-bay gelding 15½ hands high, long full tail, stylish, drives and can trot very fast, and considered by good judges to be one of the promising horses of the day. Also a small gray pony about 12 hands high, long tail, good mane, and just right for the young folks to ride or drive. One pair brown mares, full sisters, 15½ hands high, good tails and manes, stylish and attractive on the street, and good steppers. One chestnut gelding 15½ hands high, good long full tail, good mane, and can trot close to 3 minutes. One bay Morgan gelding, up-headed, stylish driver, 15½ hands high. One pair of cherry-bay geldings 16½ hands high, closely matched, weigh about 2,500 lbs.; would make a good carriage or express team. The above named lot of horses are considered the best lot of horses shipped to this market, and persons in want of stylish road, carriage, saddle, trotting, or family horses should not fail to examine the stock. All to be sold at prices to suit the times.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DELIVERY AND business wagons and buggies in town, cheap; repairing and painting neatly done at MARTIN'S, 47 Wells-st.

TWO FAST TROTTERS FOR SALE, OR WILL EXchange for real estate; drive single or double; parties wanting a fine team only need apply. Address S 48, Tribune office.

THREE GOOD WORKERS AND ONE OPEN buggy very cheap; one 1,400 lb. horse to trade for smaller one. Rear 248 Laflin-st., near Taylor-st. J. STILL.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS HEAVY draft horses. Apply at SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 66 and 68 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY OR LIGHT wagon to use for its keeping till the 1st of May. Call at 17 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE-HORSE. APPLY at BEARDSLEY, NEWTON & CO.'S Livery Stable, Couch Place, between Dearborn and Clark-sts. Owners of scrubs need not call.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXCHANGE for order for piano or sub lots. Address 1027 Adams-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT TWO-SEATED PARK phaeton, for one or two horses. Call or address, S., 96 Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS IN exchange for clear real estate and cash. Address P 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPRESS HORSE OR SPAN OF work horses. 517 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD SQUARE BOX TOP BUGGY in exchange for fine oil paintings or gold watch and chain. Address S 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SQUARE, YOUNG, AND fast horse; if anybody has one to sell cheap he can find a cash man by addressing, with full particulars, P 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—SPAN OF HORSES AND WAGON IN exchange for 160 acres of land; must be good. Address S 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 10 to 20 acres, with house and barn, within 20 miles of city, suitable for gardening. Address Z 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR plumbing work. Address S 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUND AND GENTLE BAY HORSE, weight about 900 lbs., not over 8 years old; must be a bargain, for cash. Call to-day, or at 2 p. m. Monday, at 242 Ewing-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY OR PHAETON, or good one-horse carriage, for some horse railroad and railroad bonds. D. N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

WHO HAS A GOOD BUGGY HORSE TO TRADE for the furniture of four furnished rooms? Call at 94 West Adams-st., third floor.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH—A NEARLY new side-bar, covered buggy. W 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES AND wagon in exchange for a business lot at Highwood clear. Address O 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP—A DEMOCRAT WAGON AT 142 and 144 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND LANDAU or clarence not too heavy; must be cheap for cash. Call or address 218 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A BIG HORSE AND cash for a good light team or a good, strong, young, lively horse. Apply at 320 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR house-painting, calcimining, etc. Address W 91, Tribune office.

MEDICAL.

DR. G. A. BISHOP, MAGNETIC HEALER, 460 West Randolph-st., Chicago. Neuralgia and rheumatism cured without drugs. Diseases of the lungs, kidneys, and liver treated with unvarying success. Profuse perspiration produced by manipulations alone. Immediate relief given in the worst cases of female weakness, from whatever cause or however long standing, and permanent cure made where all other means have failed. Correct diagnoses made of the most obscure diseases. Consultation free. Office hours 10 to 4.

DR. BUTT'S EXCELSIOR MEDICINE AND NEVER Failing Pills. Sold by all druggists. Office, 289 West Madison-st. See circulars.

THE LAME TO WALK AND THE BLIND MAY see; a wonder; ask those who call at 216 South State-st. Mrs. DeGROUSE is fully prepared to give sittings and treatment.

FURS.

CLOSING OUT AT A FEARFUL SACRIFICE. STOCK LADIES' FINE FURS. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

SETS OF FINE FURS, VARIOUS STYLES. $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYments, two-story brick houses on Bryson-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., near Wicker Park. Inquire on premises or of SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.; rent free until 1st of May.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE; modern improvements, delightful location, Lake Shore; to small family who will board occupants—three persons. Liberal terms. References required. Apply at No. 5 Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—HOUSE AND LOT, elegantly furnished, with modern conveniences; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. C. D. SEMPLE, 50 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—WABASH-AV. house, and cottage and lot on Twenty-third-st.; under price. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., Marine Building.

TO RENT—TENANTS WANTING HOUSES ON the South Side, with 8 or 12 rooms, frame or brick, in the best locality north of Twentieth-st., that have small families and good pay and references, can get such an one cheap, by addressing N 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-front house, No. 1142 Wabash-av.; will rent cheap to good tenant. Possession given on or before May 1. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW OCTAGON MARBLE FRONT, 14 rooms, modern improvements, brick barn, side lot, front lawn, marble-tile sidewalk, fine shade-trees, neighborhood first-class. No. 441 Carroll-av., corner Sheldon-st. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—NEW 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES ON Ada and Sheldon-sts., and Arbor-place, at very low prices to the right kind of tenants. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—3 COTTAGES, 4 ROOMS IN EACH $8. 388½ South May-st.
5 rooms at 158 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS on South and West Sides. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED 2-STORY AND basement stone-front dwelling on Forrest-av., in block south of Thirty-third-st.; cheap to good party. M. C. BALDWIN, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 1318 PRAIRIE-AV., $25; cottage 1000 Harrison-st., $12; 3-story brick, 11 rooms, $25. Possession now. DR. L. DODGE, 19 Otis Block.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEment Milwaukee brick, octagon-front houses of superior finish, with all modern conveniences, on Bowen-av., near Langley-av. H. J. PEET, 102 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT — BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 126 Washington-st., Room 33:
Belden-av., near Lincoln, 2-story, 8 rooms, $30.
Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms and bath, $30.
Dayton-st., No. 277, 2-story, 9 rooms and bath, suitable for one or two families, $30.
North Clark-st., near Diversey-av., 2-story, $20.

TO RENT—CHEAP—COTTAGE OF FIVE LARGE rooms and garden at 457 Hurlbut-st., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—THE FOUR DESIRABLE DWELLING-houses on Oak-st., east of Rush, for $50 per month; also the corner house at $75 per month, suitable for a doctor. Also elegant house corner of Marshfield-av. and Taylor-st. for $30 a month. These houses are offered as bargains. Apply to PAUL J. McCORMICK, 182 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 384 FULTON-ST., NEAR ADA, 6 rooms, with closets; rent cheap. J. D. WEBER, 120 Randolph-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, NEW FURniture throughout, Calumet-av. and Thirty-second-st.; rent taken in board for owner. Address S 98, Tribune office. Possession any time.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 175 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., near Jackson. Cheap to good tenant.

TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, OFFICES, ROOMS, etc., embracing a list of over 1,000, all that our renting agencies have on their books for rent, advertised in the Landlord and Tenant. Copies 5 cents, at 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO A RELIABLE PARTY, A TWO-story and basement brick house on Thirty-second-st., at $35 a month until May 1, 1877. Apply at Room 22 LaSalle Block, corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 20 PRATT-PLACE, ONE-half block from Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT—HOUSE—IN DESIRABLE LOCATION on North Side, and furniture for sale; has 10 rooms, with all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, furnace, &c.; is carpeted and furnished throughout, with exception of front parlor. Furniture only in use 6 months, and good as new; possession given April 1; rent $50 a month. This is a good chance for any parties who want to go housekeeping but dread the trouble and annoyance of looking for and furnishing a house. Address X 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MODERN TEN-ROOM HOUSE, BRICK, Forty-first-st., near Drexel, $30, and one month free; ten-room, University-place, $30; others, $10 to $75. Suburban houses and gardens, $5 to $30. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for one or two years, good 12-room house on Michigan-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE NEW 3-STORY BASEment and sub-basement marble-front residences on Indiana-av., just north of Eighteenth-st. They are new, steam-heated, with ranges, and in every way the best residences and cheapest rents now offered. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE WHITE STONE-front house with all modern conveniences, on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st. Low rent to a good reliable party. Address N 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE COTTAGE ON ASHland-av., opposite Union Park; seven rooms and barn all in good order. Carpets, etc., for sale. Address S 59, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, SIX rooms, all modern conveniences; marble-front. Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.; $35 per month; references exchanged. Address O 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—870 FULTON-ST., TWO-STORY HOUSE, twelve rooms, all light and airy; large yard and good neighborhood. Will rent either now, 1st of April or May. Must be responsible. Suitable for one or two families. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TO A GOOD TENANT, COTtage, 263 Fulton-st., five rooms and basement; gas, water, etc. Or will sell on easy terms. Apply at 118 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 445 WEST LAKE-ST. 15 rooms. No. 20 North Ada-st., 8 rooms. Apply at 449 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ON WEST SIDE, $55, $85, modern improvements and good location. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 651 STATE-ST. H. M. SHEPARD, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE HOUSE OF 7 rooms on Walnut-st., near Paulina-st., by M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—204 PARK-AV., MAY 1; ALSO, A house of 7 rooms, and barn, now ready. Inquire at 631 Lake-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF BRICK HOUSE, furnished, on Monroe-st., near Lincoln, to a party desiring to take meals elsewhere. P 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av., for board of two; small quiet family desired. P 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

[illegible]

Suburban.

[illegible]

… Winnetka, Highland Park, and Highwood to good families wanting to try country; mere nominal rent for summer. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT, A HOUSE IN Lake View with 11 rooms and all modern improvements, on a corner near the lake and cars, with large improved ground; also a fine residence in Elmhurst with large orchard, fruit, grapes, garden, etc., by A. PICK, 276 State-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE on the lake shore at Winnetka. Apply to L. F. CUMMINGS, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, on Madison-av., in Hyde Park, east front, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts. Room 3, 57 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND 5 ACRES garden, nice shades, and convenient to Fifty-fifth-st. Depot, Englewood, fare 9 cents. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—AT Lake View, elegant residence, with gas and all modern improvements; large grove lot; Wellington-av., near Sheffield-av.; close to street-cars. S. T. KING, 115 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYments—House of 8 rooms, with two lots, at Hyde Park; rent, $15. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES AT AUSTIN. APply to owner, DR. ABBOTT, 145 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND alcove, to first-class gentlemen, in a private family, to respectable parties. 148 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT FURNISHED ROOM to one or two gentlemen only. 17 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND sleeping-rooms, with piano, on first floor; also, two single rooms on second floor. 745 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS 287 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., $12 per month. Also fine house in Lake View $25 per month. Rent free on that till 1st of May.

TO RENT—AT 339 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR street cars, 9 rooms, with closets, etc., suitable for a large family. Rent low to a prompt-paying tenant. Inquire in basement.

TO RENT—WANTED—A REFINED GENTLEMAN to share apartment in two elegant rooms on North Side, east of Clark, near down town. Address O 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS—A SUITE ON FIRST FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences for housekeeping; also, front parlor, furnished or not. No change in May. Private family. 857½ Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE FINEST ROOM ON MADISON-st., for a dentist, milliner, or dressmaker. Rent cheap to good parties. Call at 335 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SLEEPING or light housekeeping. 97 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—IN NORTON BLOCK, WASHINGTON-st., No. 234, second flat; 234, first flat; 236, front rooms on first flat, having all modern improvements. In Lake-st. block, Nos. 344, 350, 352; also three front rooms, 356; cheap rentals to desirable tenants. Apply 361 Washington-st. N. NORTON.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board; location desirable and terms moderate. 541 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, RESPECTABLE, AND cheap rooms for gentlemen's lodgings, furnished or not. Room 40, 105 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen's lodgings. This is one of the best chances in the city to parties wishing to rent rooms or keep boarders. 408 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—512 WABASH-AV.—TWO HANDSOMEly furnished alcove rooms to gentleman, with use of piano and barn. Owner is occupying her own house.

TO RENT—SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; finest location in the city. Northeast corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM $1 TO $4 per week. 149 East Monroe-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, DISHES, COOKing-stove, complete for housekeeping. Inquire 224 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, NEWLY PAINTED AND papered; centrally located on the West Side. Inquire at 168 West Madison-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. Inquire Room 33 P. O'Neill's Building, corner State and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—SINGLE FLOORS (FOUR AND FIVE rooms each) in dwellings on Sangamon-st., $12 and $15. Inquire of WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st., or at drug store, 56 Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, very nice and very cheap, with or without board. New brick, northwest corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. ST. CLOUD.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—ONE BED room and parlor, and two unfurnished rooms in Bryan Block, corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts. Apply Room 55.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 7 ROOMS; ALL OR PART the furniture for sale, new and clean; can more than make your rent free renting rooms; in corner brick 94 West Adams-st., third floor.

TO RENT—FREE—WHOLE FLOOR, SIX ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping; all free for boarding one person. 324 North Franklin-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED CORNER ROOM; ALSO, suite at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn.

TO RENT—ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, at 132 East Van Buren-st., price $1 per day, or $3 to $7 per week. MRS. SADIE STILES, Room 1.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, very low, at 47 South LaSalle-st.; transients taken.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, at 98 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, without board. 254 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms on second floor, suitable for four or six gentlemen, together or separate. Apply at 405 South State-st. to-day or Monday.

TO RENT—FIFTY ROOMS IN SUITES OF 3 TO 7 rooms for housekeeping, in the large brick building 97 and 99 South Desplaines-st., between Madison and Monroe. Newly fitted up. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS TO A SMALL FAMILY. 283 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN QUIET LOcation, clean and comfortable. Beds by the day, week, or month. 222 East Washington-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, at No. 90 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, on main floor, to one or two gentlemen. 131 South Peoria-st., corner Adams.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS, $3.50 to $7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-av., two blocks south Post-Office.

TO RENT—FIRST STORY OF 82 SOUTH PAULINA-st., near Madison; cheap; in good order.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH CLOSET and buttery, furnished complete for housekeeping. Two dollars per week each. Cars half a block, on Indiana-st. 181 North Curtis.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—SUITES OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping in Mendel Block, northeast corner Pacific-av. and Van Buren-st. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FIFTY ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR European hotel, from May 1, 1876. Inquire in office No. 196 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED for one or two gentlemen, in a private family. No. 41 South Carpenter-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—376 STATE-ST., NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; also two rooms en suite, suitable for gentleman and wife; transients taken. Apply at Room 16, up two flights stairs.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, southern exposure, only a few minutes' walk from business centre of city; $8 per month and upwards. 133 West Madison-st., near Union.

TO RENT—CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife with an elegant alcove room; also parlor, with or without board, on the North Side, four blocks from Clark-st. bridge. Strictly first-class. References exchanged. X 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONLY $2 TO $3 A MONTH PER ROOM, fine suites 1 to 5 front rooms for housekeeping, in new brick building, northwest corner Lake-st. and Western-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND en suite; rent low to good tenants. Inquire 204 West Madison-st., in dry goods store.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF HOUSE NO. 94 TWENty-fifth-st, 6 rooms, $15 a month. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; gas and steam; can be seen to-day. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS ON WEST RANDOLPH-ST. cheap. J. T. GOLDEN, 81 Clark-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS for housekeeping; cook-stoves, closets, water, and conveniences. Inquire at 219 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms en suite, suitable for four gentlemen; also single rooms, at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom; parlor used as bedroom if required; very cheap to good parties. 140 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE—WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Sherman House, a large unfurnished sleeping-room, with use of furnished sitting-room. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH large closets, modern conveniences. Board if desired. 44 South May-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOMS, TO gentleman and lady, board for lady only, in a desirable location. Address O 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 170 East Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in private family; large house. 585 Carroll-av. Rent moderate.

TO RENT—CORNER VAN BUREN-ST. AND OGden-av., four rooms suitable for housekeeping; rent low. Apply at drug-store 662 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room to one or two gentlemen; location first-class; on West Side, in house of private family; no other boarders or lodgers. References required and given. Address O 43, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE West Side, a pleasant furnished front room for $14 and one small room for $8 per month. Address Y 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. ROOM 44, 164 and 166 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 461 MICHIgan-av.

TO RENT — 226 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A nicely furnished suite of three rooms to a party of gentlemen, with bath-room.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, ALways warm and very quiet, to ladies or gents. Address O 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH closet, heat, gas, bath-room, etc. Call after Sunday at 161 North Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. Young men can find a comfortable home at 171 Fifth-av., corner Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE OF 4 ROOMS AT 15½ NORTH State-st. Rent, $18 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN HOWE SEWing-Machine Building, 243 State-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $8 TO $30 PER month. 167 East Madison-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen, containing all modern conveniences; references required. Call at 515 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen; gas, bath, etc.; low. 272 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:
45 and 47 Third-av., suite of 3 rooms, $10.
108 Third-av., 5 rooms, very pleasant.
230 to 236 LaSalle-st. (opposite Grand Pacific), 4 rooms, $20.
296 West Randolph-st., 5 rooms, third story.
297 West Randolph-st., 5 rooms, second story.
84 West Washington-st., 3 rooms, second floor, $15.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY PAINTed and calcimined; rent, $8 to $10 per month; references required. Apply to P. F. RYAN, 286 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, at 151 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM FOR TWO gentlemen or man and wife, very cheap. 19 Boston-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, to families or to single gentlemen. 328, 330, 332, and 334 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, single and en suite. 253 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, WITH bath room, hot water, etc. 541 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT ROOMS. Apply at 311 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS SUITable for two gentlemen. Also, one single room, in new brick house. Pleasant location; North Side. 378 Erie-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at 200 South Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, suitable for man and wife, or single gentlemen, with or without board. Terms reasonable. Address 104 South Robey-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, MODERN IMPROVEments. 616 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WELL VENTIlated and heated by steam, over the Coliseum, 87 and 89 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT THE ST. MARK, 164 MADISON-ST., s. w. cor. of LaSalle, large, handsome, newly furnished rooms by the day, week, or month on reasonable terms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 349 SOUTH Clark-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS FOR gentlemen at No. 47 North Clark-st., opposite McCormick Hall.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH use of kitchen for housekeeping cheap. Apply at 186 West Randolph-st. Call Sunday.

TO RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, THREE pleasant and comfortably furnished rooms, kitchen and bed-room, and front sitting-room, at 108 Johnson-st.; reference required. Gentleman and wife or with one child preferred.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 193 East Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT ALL PRICES. 155 East Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, VERY cheap; parties can board themselves. 225 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, single or en suite, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. 72 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, in very good condition, and cheap. 138 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SLEEPING-ROOM, FURnished. 188 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—36 CASS-ST.—SEVERAL LARGE FURnished rooms, with or without partial board; furnace heat.

TO RENT—PART OF SECOND FLOOR NO. 153 State-st., between Madison and Monroe. Inquire 224 State-st., in hair store.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—GOOD CHANCE FOR A FIRST-CLASS retail dry-goods business—The store No. 658 West Lake-st., 22 by 125 feet, having been occupied by J. A. King & Co. as a dry-goods store for the last six years, will be vacated next 1st of May. The owner would prefer renting it to a dry-goods firm, as the present occupant has been doing a very successful business in that line. Inquire in store southwest corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE DOUBLE store 36 and 38 River-st., 48x100, six stories, two vaults and steam elevator. Fine dock 40 feet wide, and shed. Apply to REA & COATES, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE CORNER OF Western-av. and Harvard-st. Best location in town for meat-market or grocery store. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, 385 Western-av.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 254 MADISON-ST. APPLY TO JOHN GREER & CO., southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, FIVE-STORY AND basement stone-front store on Lake-st. N. SAWYER, 50 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—CORNER STORE, VANBUREN st. and Third-av., 40x100. Good office, fire-proof vault, etc. Apply at 75 VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 127 Van Buren-st.; well adapted to any light retail business. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT — VERY CHEAP — STONE-FRONT stores Nos. 626 and 628 West Lake-st., and 115 North Clark-st. J. D. WHEELER, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT — STORE ON THIRTY-FIFTH-ST. (Douglas-place) fronting boulevard. The driving to the South Parks pass the door. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE STORE CORNER Market and Madison-sts., suitable for wholesale clothing or boot and shoe house; ample room above for manufacturing and storage. Also, good offices and rooms suitable for light housekeeping. DR. J. A. MORRIS, Room 10 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, 94 AND 98 EAST KINZIE-st. Apply to M. O'BYRNE.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY—BEST BUSIness location in the city, suitable for a grocery, dry goods, or drug store; 1138 Wentworth-av., corner Twenty-third-st. Inquire at 135 McGregor-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE-ROOM AT NO. 791 West Madison-st.; a good stand for business; also a large barn with ten stalls and plenty room for carriages. R. KENNEDY, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—STORE 120 LAKE-ST., WITH A BUILDing in rear suitable for steam-works. Apply on premises to A. H. BURLEY.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE 273 WEST OHIO-ST., with fixtures for grocery. Inquire at the place.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT, AND SECOND floor, 122 East Lake-st. Store and basement, 146 Clark-st. Stores 186, 186½, 201, 203, 222, 226 South Clark-st. New stores and basement, 311 and 315, and elegant suites of rooms for families in buildings 222, 224, 226, 311, and 315 South Clark-st. Office rooms in building 128 and 130, also in Kentucky Block. Rents low to good tenants. Apply to MALCOM McNEILL, 224 South Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—IN MARBLE FRONT BLOCK NOW finishing, 351, 353, and 355 State-st., north of Harrison, nice stores at $23 to $45 per month; 5-room residences in rear, on first floor, complete and genteel, for $25 per month; store and residence, $60 per month; large light basement, 60x100 feet, cheap. C. E. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores--Continued.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 160, 205, AND 209 SOUTH Clark-st., with vaults and steam; also, basements 160, 185, and 195 South Clark-st. Stores 470 and 902 South State-st., at a great bargain. Stores and basements 50 and 52 Fourth-av. Also, fine lofts at 195 and 211 South Clark-st. Stores 368 to 376, and up-stairs to same, on South Clark-st. Cheap store and up-stairs, 739 West Lake-st. Cheap store and basement, 230 Fifth-av., corner of Van Buren-st. 224½ Fourth-av., new brick, 11 rooms. Banking rooms, offices, sleeping rooms, in buildings centrally located, cheap. Notice further, to all who hold leases from my office, to call and make arrangements for a new lease, from May 1, 1876. Time is short. By J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate and Renting Broker, 97 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT STORE, UNDER Grow's Opera Hall, on reasonable terms. Call at Bishop Court Hotel, 513 Madison-st. N. S. GROW.

TO RENT—TWO SMALL STORES, WITH HIGH and dry basements, suitable for light manufacturing, retail, small wholesale, or shipping business; Nos. 24 and 26 West Van Buren-st. Will rent cheap for one or two years. S. F. NORTON, Times Building.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 176 AND 178 East Adams-st., 44x100 feet, with office fixtures; will divide if necessary. GEO. McCONNELL, Room 1, 180 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—SOME OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST stores on State-st. D. HARRY HAMMER, 128 Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF THE CONVENIENT AND well located store, 150 Lake-st., with use of elevator.

TO RENT—THE FIVE-STORY STORE 69 SOUTH Water-st., between State and Wabash-av. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES—THE FOUR NEW THREE-story and basement brick stores, with large brick warehouse connecting in rear. Situate Nos. 250 to 256 Fifth-av., near Jackson-st. Lighted on five fronts, and are perfectly adapted for wholesale or manufacturing purposes. Will be rented together or separately for terms of years. Apply to EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—CORNER TWENTY-THIRD-ST. AND Indiana-av., store with rooms, store with fixtures and rooms, $25; house, 11 rooms, $50; house, 9 rooms, $30. Inquire 1057 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORES—113 AND 115 SOUTH WATER-st., southwest corner Dearborn. This is one of the choicest locations on the street. Will be rented for one or more years. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AT 387 WEST MADISON-st., 80 feet deep. Inquire at 614 West Van Buren-st. MRS. S. C. CAFFEY.

TO RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT AT A LOW rate, the 4-story building 244 Lake-st., near Market; will be completed May 1. JOHN A. YALE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE NEW MARBLE-front block corner of Halsted and Pearce-sts. Will make a very low rent to good parties. JOHN A. YALE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 666 WEST MADISON-ST., very low to good tenant. H. E. WEAVER & CO., 169 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 109 STATE-ST., STORE, BASEment, and second floor, together or separate, with elevator; best block in city. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT 27x140 feet, 71 Monroe-st. Inquire on the premises. GEO. BOOMER.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 26 LAKE-ST., 24X130 FEET, five stories and basement; will rent low to a first-class tenant. C. J. HAMBLETON, 14 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORE ON LAKE-ST., NEAR STATE., four stories and basement; very desirable. Inquire at 130 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 25X180, BEtween Franklin and LaSalle-st., $2,500. By A. L. CROCKER, 176 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE STORE NOS. 204 AND 206 Wabash-av.; rent very low. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 20X50; BUILT for a wholesale liquor store; good conveniences for housekeeping attached. 137 Michigan-st., two minutes' walk from Criminal Court.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE AT 134 LaSALLE-st.

TO RENT—A VERY FINE OFFICE, 30x50, nicely partitioned into four rooms, on the corner of Adams and LaSalle-sts. Contains vault with combination lock, and is a desirable location. Inquire at Room 19, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE DOUBLE-OFFICE BASEMENT under Preston & Kean's, 100 Washington-st. Apply to O. LUNT, Room 17 same building.

TO RENT—IN THE REPUBLIC LIFE BUILDING, A first-class fire-proof suitable for lawyers. JOHN H. AVERY, 159 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—21 ACRES CHOICE LAND, FINE, large buildings, large orchard, near station, 50 minutes' ride from Chicago. G. C. WHIPPLE, 133 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, the 4-story brick building, 125 West Randolph-st., from May 1, with or without steam power. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DOCKS ON THE NORTH Branch, foot of Illinois-st. Apply to D. W. MITCHELL, Agent, Room 1 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—WITH POWER OR NOT—BASEMENT, first and third stories, cheap. L. S. BALDWIN, rear Adams Express, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—17 ACRES OF FINE RICH GARDEN land near Jefferson, Cook County. R. KENNEDY, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—FLOURING-MILL AT HOMEWOOD. Call on owner at Room 13, 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DOCK AT WEST END OF TWENTY-second-st. bridge, 20x276 feet on river, with track. GEO. McCONNELL, Room 1, 180 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—LUMBER YARD, FIRST-CLASS, AT the junction of Canal and Lumber-sts., 150 feet river front by 200 feet deep; price $1,600. Apply in basement of Prairie State Bank, corner of Washington and Desplaines-sts.

TO RENT—THREE UPPER FLOORS AT 170 CLARK-st., with or without power, and store and basement 220 South Water-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FOR THE POULTRY BUSINESS, house, barn, and 10 or more acres of land, near railroad station. BISHOP, 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR BOARDing-house, corner Indiana and Clark-sts., 49x100, four floors, new, over Rockwood Bros. store; large parlors, dining-room, kitchen and laundry; steam heating, electric telegraph throughout; finished for a first-class house; long lease, cheap rent; first-class tenant only accepted. B. VON GLAHN, 86 North Clark-st.

TO RENT — THREE FLOORS, SPLENDIDLY adapted for wood-working business of any kind, each 32x80 feet, well lighted, with plenty of good power, and heated by steam. Building to be completed by 1st of April. Apply to W. S. HALL, 105 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—NATIONAL HOTEL, AT LOW RENT, and furniture for sale on easy terms; or will sell the entire property, or exchange for Chicago real estate. Apply on premises, or to WM. HARTY, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—LUNCH-COUNTER AND DINING-room, connected with sample room. Apply at 200 South Water-st.

TO RENT—LIVERY, BOARDING, SALE AND EXchange stable, corner Madison-st. and Southwestern-av; best location in city. Apply to S. P. RICHARDS, No. 8 East Lake-st.

TO RENT—A FINE DOCK PROPERTY NEAR HARrison-st. bridge, for a term of years. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR, 40X80; LIGHT ON three sides, with power; a splendid room for light manufacturing. W. McGREGOR & CO.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR, 128X130 SOUTH FRANKlin-st., with water elevator; store and basement, No. 154 Fifth-av.; lofts corner Market and Monroe-sts. POTWIN & CORBY.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT HYDE PARK, HOUSE about 6 rooms, with barn, if possible; conveniently and pleasantly located; rent sure; family small and tidy; No. 1 references given. Address R 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE, OR HALF OF A store, on the South Side, for confectionery business. Address V 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FIRST-CLASS TENant, a good 2-story house or cottage, with 7 rooms, east of State-st., South Side; will take long lease for good place. GIVINS & GILBERT, 58 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, on West Side, with barn; must be cheap. Address A C, Room 8, No. 3 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; must be in good condition; location east of State, north of Sixteenth-st., or centrally located on North or West Side; family, five adults, no children; rent must be moderate; best of reference given. Address N 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND basement house, with all modern improvements, for a private family, situated on the North Side near the river. Address Y 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 2 OR 3-STORY AND BASEment building. Send location and lowest rent to 198 and 200 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 8 TO 20 UNFURnished rooms on South Side north of Harrison-st., suitable for lodging or housekeeping purposes. Address, stating price etc., Y 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, A good house from the 1st of May. Best of references given. Address R 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE WITHIN FOUR or five blocks of South Ashland-av., north of Harrison-st. Address, stating terms and location, N 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF TWO, part of a house, or 3 or 4 rooms unfurnished for housekeeping on West or South Side; references. X 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO PAY RENT IN ADvance with new buggies at cash value, for dwelling and barn on paved streets; South Side preferred. Address CARRIAGE FACTORY, 375 Archer-av., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM NEAR West Madison-st., by one or two gentlemen. Address R 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RELIABLE TENANT, a small house, cottage, or flat containing about six rooms, on the North Side, between the river and North-av., and east of Wells-st., rent not to exceed $25. Address Z 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING HOUSES vacant now, or to be vacant May 1, will have them promptly attended to by calling on us. H. E. WEAVER & CO., 169 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE and small room, south of Twenty-second-st., east of State, without board; good table-board near; terms moderate. Address A. GUSTORF, 1186 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITHOUT BASEment of 7 to 10 rooms, good sized lot, between Halsted-st. and Centre-av., Fulton and Harrison-sts.; state the location, and lowest rent to a prompt-paying tenant, with the best of references, Z 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHed, suitable for light housekeeping, convenient to street-cars: state price; references exchanged. Address N 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN ALL PARTS OF THE city, houses, cottages, and stores; rents collected; personal attention given to renting, etc. F. C. VIERLING, Renting Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT — A SMALL FURNISHED house, South Side; house, furniture, and neighborhood must be first-class. Address T 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOT OF GOOD HOUSES, for which I have good tenants. C. W. HERVEY, 171 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG AND SINgle gentleman, a furnished room, without board, on North Dearborn or North LaSalle-st., between Chicago-av. and Division-st. Private family preferred, and unexceptionable references given. Will be permanent if suited. Address for three days Z 48, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR FLAT OF SIX or seven rooms on North Side, in good location. Address, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable, T 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESIDENCE IN A FASHionable locality, of from 10 to 12 rooms, either on West or South Side; prefer South Side. Address L O C, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE at from $40 to $60 per month. Prefer no basement. R. A. RICE, 95 Washington-st., Room 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS without board, between Ohio and Oak-sts., east of North Clark. Address W, Room 1, 105 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND WIFE, 3 or 4 rooms for housekeeping, within three blocks of corner of Paulina and Madison-sts. Address, stating terms (which must be very low, can't pay fancy prices) 651 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with shaded yard, in Kenwood or Hyde Park, near the lake and railroad depot, for 5 or 6 months from May 1. Address G, Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, for a year, a well furnished house, with stable, in a good location on the South Side. Possession May 1. Address N 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, West Side, south of Randolph-st., at about $50 per month. Give location and price. P 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS BY A young couple. Rent $12. References given. Address P 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 NICE ROOMS FOR housekeeping, with modern conveniences, mantel, grate, etc., between Green-st. and Centre-av. and Van Buren and Washington-sts. Two in family. Give terms, etc. Address Y 83, Tribune office, one week.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1, A NICE 6 or 7 room house on West Side, near street-cars, south of Lake-st. and east of Western-av. Must be cheap. Prompt pay, and good care. Address, with location and price, N 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITHIN 5 minutes' walk of Hyde Park train. Rent moderate; pay sure. Address O 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE FOR A PRACTIcal baker. Rent, $15 to $25. First class references. Address Q 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOTEL WITH LEASE OF furniture, or would buy furniture. Must be in a town where good business is done. Address L. M. DEMEARS, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE party, the second floor of a house containing from 5 to 8 rooms, with modern improvements, for light housekeeping, by a family of three. West or North Side; good neighborhood. Address O 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, A TWO-STORY and basement brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements, barn, etc., east of Wabash-av., north of Thirty-second-st. State terms and location. O 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT of at least 6 rooms, South Side, east of State, at not over $30 per month, by a prompt paying tenant. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, who are away from home all day, four unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, on upper floor of two-story house, within four or five blocks of Union Park. Would rent house with another family. Good references. Call during day or address 535 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE OF 8 or 10 rooms, with modern improvements, South Side; family small, no children; best city reference. Address, stating lowest terms, location, etc., N 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms on Wabash-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh-sts., by a lady physician; reference given; state price. Address Q 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT, six or more rooms, in good order and reasonable price, South Side. Z 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS, MEDIUM-sized house, north of Twenty-fourth-st., and east of State. Address, with location, particulars, and price for one year, or three years, E. W., care Billings, Coburn & Co., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms, on South Side, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., east of State, for self and wife. Address M. A. HARDING, corner West Twenty-second and Union-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR PARTIES DESIRE houses, South or West Side, from May 1; prompt paying tenants; first-class references; rent not to exceed $25. Address R 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE 1ST OF MAY, IN good locality, a store and basement, suitable for a wholesale wine business. PERKINS & STERN, 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, a cottage or house with 6 to 8 rooms in a good locality, north of Twenty-sixth-st., and east of State; rent not to exceed $35 a month; will pay quarterly in advance for house in good condition. Address P 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS ON North Side, by a gentleman and lady, without board; references exchanged. Address Q 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, bath-room, etc., light housekeeping; lake outlook preferred, prompt pay, no children; state rent. Address Q 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SLEEPING ACCOMODAtion for gent, without board, near Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av.; or bed and 10 meals each week. Price must be reasonable. Address immediately, stating price, Q 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for man and wife; can give good reference. Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, house of about ten rooms in good condition; must be between Halsted and Throop-sts. and Randolph and Van Buren-sts. Rent not to exceed $45. Address WEBB, 90 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping; South or West Side preferred. Address, stating price, O 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE LOWER OR UPPER part of a house for light housekeeping for a small family; rent not to exceed $18 per month; must be in good location. Best of references given. Address X 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE, prompt-paying tenant, likely to be permanent, a small house or cottage in good neighborhood. Address, with location, rent, etc., R 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH FROM 7 to 9 rooms, with modern improvements, by a small family; must be in a good neighborhood and at reasonable rent; West Side preferred. Address, stating terms, O 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS IN A BUILDING for lodging, on South Side, centrally located. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE LOFT SUITABLE for a bookbindery; must have good light, water, and elevator. Address P. RINGER, 90 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 OR 7 ROOMS; modern improvements; light and dry; within a few blocks of Park-av. and Paulina-st.; furnished or partly furnished; rent not to exceed $15. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND furnished rooms, with or without board, between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts., east of State. Address, stating terms, W 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT 7-ROOM cottage, or will take part of a house; must be pleasant and cheap. Call; no attention paid to postal cards. CHARLES LOW, 104 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITHIN FIFTEEN MINutes' walk of Palmer House, in respectable locality, a few furnished rooms for light housekeeping for a young couple. References. Address O 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS WANTING TENants for dwellings, stores, and offices to leave descriptions with me. Personal and prompt attention given. Refer to National Bank of Commerce; Schrader Bros., real estate; Thomas A. Hill, note broker; Joseph B. Chandler, real estate; Charles B. Holmes, Superintendent Chicago City Railway. J. C. GARRIGUS, renting agent, 122 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE WANT HOUSES OF every description in all parts of the city, to fill applications from the 1st of May. Apply to WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE FIT TO LIVE in, in a good location, at reasonable rent. Address N 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms in good neighborhood, or rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Address with lowest terms, P 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MAN, WIFE, AND child, house of 5 or 6 rooms, or would rent part of house from some respectable family between Twenty-second and Thirty-first-sts.; Wabash or Indiana-av. preferred. Good recommendation as to character given and required. Address P 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house with modern improvements, east of Laflin-st., south of Madison, by a good, responsible party. State price and location. T 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN Chicago or on the line of the C., B. & Q., or C. & N. W. R. R. Address T 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house on North Side, east of Clark, south of Division-st., or on La Salle-st. Possession desired at once. Rent not to exceed $500 per annum. Address V 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH water and grate, unfurnished, for sleeping, within three blocks of State and Madison-sts. State size and lowest price. Address for 5 days Q 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife—2 furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. References furnished. Address Q 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, till August, completely or partly furnished for light housekeeping—2 or 3 pleasant rooms. Address P 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, and board the owner. Address V 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR FLATS CONvenient to State and Randolph-sts. for family of two; must be in good repair; would prefer to rent from owner; references given and required. Address N 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS or part of house for light housekeeping, South Side, east of State-st. Address, giving location and price, Q 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, OR PART OF A house, 6 or 7 rooms, light and dry, within a few blocks of Park-av. and Paulina-st.; rent not to exceed $12. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping on or near Twenty-second or Twenty-seventh-st., east of State; give location and lowest cash price. Address R 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GOOD TENANT A first-class house on the North Side; must contain 14 to 18 rooms; must be in a good location and in good condition; a suitable house would be taken for a term of years; family small; pay prompt; in answering this give full particulars. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FULLY furnished house on North or South Side; will make liberal arrangements to board owner and family if desirable; references warranted satisfactory. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE OF 15 TO 20 ROOMS on one of the avenues north of Twentieth-st. Address P 83, Tribune office.

DIVORCES

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc. Residence nor personal presence not required. Affidavits sufficient proof. Fee after decree. Address G. R. SIMS, 81 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State of the Union for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years experience. Address Post-Office Box 1037, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A. B. C.—ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH. "Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure," is the remedy. Can try it free every day at his office, 169 East Madison-st., Room 7. Sunday hours 1:30 to 4:30. By mail send 10 cents for book of full particulars. Cut this out.

A THIRD OR TWO-THIRDS INTEREST IN ONE of the best-paying agencies in Chicago; established since 1865; paying about $10,000 per annum, which can be doubled in ordinary times by young, active man preferred; $4,000 or $8,000 required. Address S 68, Tribune office.

A LIVE MAN, WITH $500 TO TAKE ONE-HALF interest in an established mechanical light manufacturing business. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

A PROMINENT AND WELL-KNOWN RESTAUrant, bar, dining-room, and private supper-rooms, 15 furnished for sleeping rooms, for sale; is paying and will pay largely; will give long time if wanted on good security, or will sell half interest to a party who can manage the house. Address Y 88, Tribune office.

A FINE SALOON AND BILLIARD-ROOM FOR sale cheap, or will trade for house or other chattels. Address R 50, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS OF 10 YEARS' standing, consisting of a complete stock of family bibles, chromos, looking-glasses, pictures, picture-frames, show-cases, &c., for sale at a bargain by a party retiring from business. Will sell in small lots, at cost, to suit purchasers, at 221 South Halsted-st.

A COFFEE-HOUSE AND LUNCH-ROOMS FOR SALE cheap for cash. Inquire at Room 12, 164 Randolph-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, WITH BAR ATtached, in one of the best locations in this city, for sale for cash only. For particulars apply to ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

A MILLINERY STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR Twelfth, good location, for sale cheap for cash. Address S 42, Tribune office.

A CORNER CIGAR, STATIONERY, AND CANDY store; stock and fixtures for $130 if taken by Monday night. Call, if you mean business, at 204½ West Adams-st.

A RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY FOR sale, nicely fitted up, and cheap rent. Inquire at 164 LaSalle-st., Rooms 40 and 41.

A NO. 1 PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, ESTABLISHed 4 years, doing good business; central location. Address S 62, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS OYSTER HOUSE AND DINING-room for sale or trade for horse and wagon, or two horses and some cash. Address R 33, Tribune office.

ANY PARTY WHO WANTS A LARGE BUILDing, with good light store 60 feet deep, good family rooms above, with large carpenter shop adjoining, the whole suitable for furniture or any light manufacturing business, in good location on West Side, with low ground rent, at a bargain, can find what they want by addressing T 88, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND SALOON SUCcessfully carried on for seven years for sale. Address S 96, Tribune office.

A GOOD BAKER'S ROUTE, WITH HORSE AND wagon for sale. Inquire at 215 North Wells-st.

A NO. 1 GROCERY, DOING A GOOD CASH trade, for sale; parties going to the country; will take horses and cash. Q 78, Tribune office.

A GOOD CANDY AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE. 388 West Twelfth-st.

A SALOON WITH NEW POOL-TABLE FOR SALE; between two depots. Call to-day at 93 Kinzie-st.

A LAUNDRY DOING A GOOD BUSINESS FOR sale cheap, the owner having other business to attend to. Mrs. S. A. SWANSON, 335 South Clark-st.

A PARTY WHO CAN INVEST $700 IN THE TObacco and cigar business can find an excellent opportunity. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

A FINE GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE; good, large stock, etc.; price, $4,000; might take half in good real estate; give exact location and price of same. Address P 3, Tribune office.

A PARTY WANTED WITH $1,000 TO $5,000 CASH to manufacture and sell a new and important invention in household furniture, a necessity in every family. Exclusive right secured by letters patent; demand unlimited. Call and investigate. 145 Clark-st., Room 35.

A FORTUNE CAN ABSOLUTELY BE MADE IN A short time and in a legitimate business of a novel nature by an outlay of about $4,000 in a few monthly installments, according to progress. The party able to back the enterprise is invited to investigate. His personal attention desirable, though not necessary. Address X 12, Tribune office.

A GOOD CASH GROCERY BUSINESS IN A FIRST-class location for cash trade, for sale cheap and on easy terms. 569 South Jefferson-st.

A NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH OVEN, all ready for the bakery business; rent cheap. F. W. SPRINGER, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS. ONE OF THE best established dressmaking businesses on the South Side, of nine years' standing. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Inquire of Miss H. A. RIGGS, 132 Twenty-second-st.

A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK CARRIAGE and wagon shop, with blacksmith shop detached, for sale, with or without ready-made work on hand, situate in one of the best counties in Central Illinois, and doing a good business. For further particulars address G P, care Topping Bros., Alton, Ill.

A YARN AND KNITTING-MILL FOR SALE cheap, or will exchange. Apply to JOHN E. CORWITH, Galena, Ill.

A CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT, NEAR Haven School, now doing a good paying business, will be sold cheap, as present owner wants to leave town; this is no humbug. Inquire at 773 Wabash-av.

A COFFEE-HOUSE AND OUTFIT OF A SALOON for sale cheap for cash or exchange. Inquire at No. 13 Centre-av.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-CAN MILK ROUTE FOR sale on the West Side; no milk sold for less than 7c. a quart; also a good horse, harness, and wagon; price, $500 cash. H. MORE, 532 Warren-av.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BUY AN interest in a newspaper specialty with most flattering prospects. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND NOTIONS for sale. 852 State-st.

BILLIARD ROOM IN AN ADJOINING TOWN, doing a fine business, for sale; will sell cheap for cash or part cash; might take part in other property. Call at Room 4 Republic Life Building, 161 LaSalle-st.

BUTTER AND PROVISION STORE, DOING GOOD cash business, for sale, cheap for cash. Call or address P. H. LEWIS, 317 Blue Island-av.

BARBER SHOP—3 CHAIRS, NICELY FITTED UP, with good trade, for sale cheap. Inquire at FRED BECKER'S cigar store, 87 North Wells-st.

CANDY, &C., BUSINESS, 329 MILWAUKEE-AV., corner Chicago-av., for sale; a married couple with small capital can do well.

CONFECTIONERY AND SCHOOL-BOOK STORE for sale. 173 West Monroe-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, IN GOOD LOCATION, established 8 years. Address S 90, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE—ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR SALE in one of the best located drug stores on the South Side; no capital required except to replenish the stock. Apply at 425 Michigan-av.

DRUGGISTS—TWO DESIRABLE AND PAYING drug-stores for sale by old gentleman who wishes to retire; one in Detroit and one in country; $1,000 cash down, balance $1,000, time if required. Address J. B. COLWELL, Detroit.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, GOOD LOCATION, A bargain, for part cash, balance on security. FISHER, 289 South Clark-st., Room 24.

DENTAL OFFICE FOR SALE—YOU CAN MAKE $1,000 in four months, clear of expenses. I will sell on terms from $250 to $500. Address P 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A WELL SELECTED STOCK of goods, with a desirable lease, or will exchange for inside real estate. Address S 75, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS PLANING-MILL, 11-16 ACRES ground, 50-horse power engine, with all necessary machinery in perfect order, nearly new; at junction of two first-class railroads; price, $10,500; clear. Trade for goods, Chicago property, or farms. E. F. ADAMS & DRAKE, 112 Fifth-av.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FIXTURES, BILLIARD, pool, bar, ice-box, etc., for sale or exchange. I will take an inside lot, or cottage on leased ground, on South Side. Inquire at 1278 State-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—COUNTERS, SHOWcases, shelves, gas fixtures, with or without stock, all in perfect order to start business, at No. 821 South Canal-st. Mrs. M. BELOHRADSKY.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR TRADE FOR A BUSIness chance, with stock of goods of any description, call upon us, we have 300 entirely on our hands, town and country. Our Record for March, 10 cents, can be had at THOMAS & CO.'S offices, 194 Clark-st.

I AM AN EASTERN WOMAN AND HAVE A THORough knowledge of managing an office business that will positively pay $200 per month. I have office furniture, and offer big inducements to any live man that will join me in business and furnish $150 cash. Investigate. 189 South Clark-st., Room 16. Call to-day and Monday.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF LIVERY, BOARDING, and sale stable, for sale. Best chance in the city for a good man. Call or address 847 West Lake-st.

LEASE, SEWING-MACHINES AND FIXTURES for sale or exchange in a first-class establishment for selling or repairing, 3 lots in Sec. 18, Russell's subdivision, South Chicago. A. H. McLEAN, Room 72 Major Block.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL-PAYING and finely-located boarding-house for sale; only $250 down, balance on time to suit. Address N 42, Tribune office.

MEAT MARKET—$75 WILL BUY THE FIXTURES and tools of a good-paying market. Apply Monday morning corner Hubbard-st. and Western-av.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET FOR SALE, doing a good family trade on West Side; would take good lots as part pay, if any object. Address R 16, Tribune office.

MEAT MARKET ON WEST SIDE, WELL stocked, with horse and wagon, doing good trade, for sale; satisfactory reasons. P 89, Tribune office.

MEAT-MARKET FOR SALE. A GOOD LOCATION for both coarse and fine meats. Inquire at No. 147 Aberdeen-st.

NOTION AND CONFECTIONERY STORE, WITH fixtures, in a good locality opposite church and school, for sale. Inquire at 688 Archer-av.

ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS IN CHICAGO for sale; the proprietor in other business. Apply to D. C. NICOL, from 8 to 10 a. m., at 411 State-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ONE OF THE LARGest laundries in Chicago for sale. Call or address L, 205 South Paulina-st.

ONE OF THE BEST MEAT MARKETS IN THE city, doing a good and well-established trade, with two horses and two wagons, and fixtures, for sale; reasons for selling, thought of leaving the city. Inquire of F. MARTIN, 71 Fourteenth-st.

PATENT FOR SALE—THERE IS BIG MONEY IN my railroad patent. Also patent to work at Centennial; business men only. 69 West Randolph-st., Room 6.

PATENTS—IF YOU WANT TO GET INTO BUSIness and make a fortune, get our Patent Record for March, 10 cents. Patents procured. THOMAS & CO., 194 Clark-st., Chicago.

PACKING-HOUSE MARKET, CAPACITY FORTY hogs, for sale or exchange; splendid location for selling rough meats; will take clear lots or good personal property. Inquire at 188 West Taylor-st.

PARTNER WITH $500 FOR HALF INTEREST IN established business for an article in the grocery line of daily consumption. Call at 93½ Twenty-second-st.

RAILWAY EATING HOUSE AND HOTEL, IOWA, worth $1,500, will be sold for $800 cash, through sickness. THOMAS & CO., 194 Clark-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—PERSONS WITH money to invest in an established business making large profits in manufacturing a staple article of trade with an unlimited market, and the exclusive use of the only patent machinery in existence for the purpose, will find it to their advantage to call at Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Wabash-av., second floor. Fifty per cent per year can easily be made on all the money invested. None but persons with money need call.

RETAIL MATTRESS AND BEDDING STORE FOR sale, doing a good business; rent paid to May 1; satisfactory reasons for selling. Call at Wholesale Mattress Manufactory, 80 and 82 East Randolph-st.

REALIZE 300 PER CENT ON $2,000 AND MANAGE business; cash and property; references required. Address, stating where can be seen, LEX, Tribune office.

RETAIL LIQUOR STORE, WITH SMALL JOBbing trade, for sale at a bargain; owner has other business. G. W. BARNARD, 14 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SMALL GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET FOR sale cheap for cash. Inquire 362 East Indiana-st.

SALOON FOR SALE AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Apply at 88 Sherman-st.

SALOON OR FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP. Inquire at 10 Polk-st., South Side, forenoon.

STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE AT a bargain; capital very small; location splendid; come and see at once. CONKLIN, 87 South Elizabeth-st.

SALOON, RESTAURANT, AND FURNISHED room, barber shop joining, for sale for a sacrifice; proprietor sick; cheap rent. 100 and 102 South Halsted-st., corner Monroe.

SALOON FOR SALE. BEST STAND IN TOWN. Opposite Fort Wayne & St. Louis depot. 88 Canal-st.

SALOON FOR SALE—WITH LEASE, LICENSE, and pool-table. Call at 81 West Madison-st.

SAMPLE-ROOM AND BILLIARD-HALL FOR sale, 4 new tables and fine fixtures, 3 private rooms, cost $4,000; must be sold at once; cheapest place in the city. For information call at saloon 214 South Clark-st.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A PROMINENT grocery store, horse, wagon, etc., for sale. For particulars apply at 95 Johnson-st.

THE GAULT HOUSE CIGAR AND NEWS STAND for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at stand.

THE BEST LOCATED RESTAURANT ON SOUTH Side for sale very cheap; good chance for man and wife. Address 226 State-st.

THE BEST CORNER GROCERY AND MEAT-market on South Side, doing a large business, for sale. Will take part in good house and lot; satisfactory reason. Address S 92, Tribune office.

THE BEST GROCERY STORE IN CHICAGO FOR sale on account of going into the wholesale business. Invoice about $2,000; one-half will be taken in clear property in the city. Inquire for FRANK, at Grocers' Mills, 153 Michigan-av., or address P 15, Tribune office. None but principals need apply.

THAT WELL-KNOWN BAR AND LUNCH-COUNter under Hooley's Theatre for sale cheap. Proprietor has other business. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—ST. PATRICK'S DAY—MACEVOY'S HIbernicon, 70 scenes and full company. Call or address FRANK MILLER, agent, 170 West Adams-st.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CONFECtionery, bakery, and news depot, doing a good business, for sale; reason for selling, leaving the city. Will bear investigation. Refer to Messrs. Knowles & Cloyes, 29 and 31 River-st., or to Mr. James Simms, 84 State-st.

TO LUMBERMEN—A FIRST-CLASS SAW-MILL, fully equipped, at Saginaw, Mich., for sale at a bargain. C. P. TUCKER, office National Life Insurance Company, 163 LaSalle-st.

THE BEST PAYING BUSINESS IN THE CITY FOR sale low at 223 West Randolph-st.

THREE-RUN MILL, WOOL, CARDING, AND spinning, with good water-power, and two dwellings; will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for good stock of dry goods or groceries; property will pay 10 per cent on $30,000. Address B. & B., Chicago, or Coldwater, Mich.

THE FRAME BUILDING WITH FOUR YEARS' lease for sale; also the furniture, fixtures, stock, and good will of Davies' Restaurant, established 1869; declining health the only reason for selling; terms will be made easy to a good party. Apply corner of Peoria and Madison-sts.

THE MINNESOTA ORNAMENTAL GALVANIZED Iron Cornice Works for sale; an excellent chance for some one to engage in a paying manufacturing business. For information apply to R. R. HOGE, or Osagin Bros. & Chandler, 143 and 145 Lake-st.

THE MOST EXTENSIVELY PATRONIZED FEmale employment office in the city for sale, or will take an active partner. Call to-day or any time this week. 490 Wabash-av.

TWENTY FURNISHED ROOMS; CHEAP RENT; good location; pay $150 clear per month; cheap for cash. Address O 86, Tribune office.

TO DENTISTS—FOR SALE—A FULL AND COMplete dental outfit, including chair, spittoon, bracket-table, tools of every description, vulcanizer, laboratory, signs, cabinet, and tool-box, cheap on account of death. 186 Walnut-st., corner of Robey.

THE LONDON LAUNDRY, 1101 WABASH-AV., for sale cheap; a fine opportunity for any one just starting; the best family connection in the city; also, 8 rooms of furniture and piano, and everything for the business; price, $550. Not call on Sunday. Parties going to Europe.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GENTS' FURnishing store, in a good locality, for sale; now doing a first-class business; rent very low; stock on hand about $1,000; must be sold, as the proprietor has other business, and cannot attend to it. Address FURNISHINGS, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL business man, who can give good references, and can employ a capital of at least $300 (as security for consignments), to manage the introduction in this city and county of our "Conara," an article for smokers, which sells at sight. Will send silver-plated sample on receipt of 25 cents. S. F. BAGLEY & CO., 261 Superior-st., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A CASH CUSTOMER FOR A WELL-established cigar and tobacco business; no better stand in Joliet; health of proprietor demands change. Call on E. B. MASON, 69 Jefferson-st., Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars to join the advertiser in developing a specialty for which I hold control. Money can be made. Address O 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A NEW INVENtion just patented; my reason for selling, I am a widow and not able to introduce it. Address MRS. S. P. JONES, Glasgow, Ky.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2,000 OR $3,000 in one of the best carriage shops in the city; good chance. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $6,000 TO $10,000 to take half interest in a good-paying retail dry-goods store in the country. Address Y 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000 FOR ONE YEAR. AMPLE security. Party admitted to an interest in business within 6 months, or after thorough investigation. References undoubted. Address V 49, care Tribune office.

$100 AND A GOOD PRACTICAL PAINTER TO take my interest in an established paint-shop. For particulars apply at 158 West Adams-st.

$200 TO $400 WILL SECURE AN INTEREST IN best paying business in the city. Call at No. 170 East Madison-st., Basement. C. P. STEWART.

$200 BUYS A BARBER-SHOP WITH THREE chairs, marble slabs, and washstand, etc., 100 miles from Chicago, and been doing a good business. Address MRS. C. PREASENT, Amboy, Ill.

$250 CASH VALUE OF FIXTURES ONLY, WILL buy coffee-house in business centre of the city, paying a net profit of $50 per week, and can be doubled by being opened nights; can be investigated by any one wanting this kind of a business at the price, for cash; no others need apply. Call at 127½ Fifth-av.

$300 WILL BUY A BUSINESS PAYING $150 per month above all expenses. Apply at 189 South Clark-st.

$400 WILL BUY A GOOD-PAYING CROCKERY and saloon worth $800, situated on one of the best corners on the West Side. Apply to CHARLES MILLER, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

$500 CASH BUYS HALF INTEREST IN $1,000 clean stock and an established, legitimate cash business, that is very profitable. 169 East Randolph-st., Room 20.

1,000 DEALERS IN BUTTER WANTED TO PURchase county and State rights for the best machine for working and purifying butter in United States. Patented since Feb. 20, 1876. Patentee can be seen at 186 South Water-st., Chicago.

$1,500 STOCK NOTIONS, TOYS, AND FANCY goods for sale in lots to suit at 50 per cent discount for cash. Apply at 637 West Madison-st.

$1,700 CASH WILL PURCHASE MY DRUG-store, doing a good trade. Address Q 74, Tribune office.

$2,500 WILL BUY THE MACHINERY, TOOLS, and fixtures of an established manufacturing business, with large orders; splendid opportunity for a party with the above capital. Address P 4, Tribune office.

$5,000 BUYS AN INTEREST IN A BUSINESS netting $12,000 per annum. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

$6,000 CASH AND $4,000 IN ONE YEAR will secure half interest in the most pleasant and profitable business for the money, in the West. A splendid opportunity for a capitalist to establish son in business. Good references required and given. Thorough investigation invited. Sickness cause of selling. Address N 86, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO $20,000 MAY BE MOST PROFITAbly invested in a safe manufacturing business, by promptly addressing W, Room 14, 101 East Washington-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES AT HALF price; needles and parts of every machine on hand. All kinds machines repaired. 414 West Madison-st.

A GOOD GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE for sale cheap, or exchange for lady's gold watch. Inquire at J. B. CLARK, 246 West Madison-st.

A GOOD SEWING-MACHINE TO EXCHANGE for good dentistry. P 19, Tribune office.

A NEW GOOD SEWING-MACHINE TO EXchange for marble for bureau and wash-stand, or good grave stone. Address P 18, Tribune office.

A SINGER, WITH COVER, EXTENSION-TABLE, and two drawers, in good order for $25. Call Monday, at 167 Milwaukee-av.

A STILL INCREASING DEMAND FOR FIRST-class low-priced machines; all kinds of standard machines on hand at satisfactory prices. Don't fail to call and get a bargain at GEORGE P. GORE & CO.'S, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS FOR CASH—SINGER NO. 2, MANUfacturing machine, $35.
Howe manufacturing machine, "B or C," $35.
Howe family sewing machine, $25.
Grover & Baker shuttle machine, $35.
All new and perfect, all warranted for three years.
At MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LATE IMPROVED MAchines, embracing all kinds in the market, to be sold very cheap to pay advances. Money loaned on machines. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE, payable in work done at home. IRA D. OWEN & CO., 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$15 WILL BUY A NEW SEWING MAchine in perfect running order, at the St. Mark Hotel, 164 Madison-st.

LATEST IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MAchine, price $65, new and perfect, warranted 5 years, [illegible] at $75. 1120 Wabash-av.

ONE FOLDING TOP SINGER, $45; 1 FAMILY, $35; 1 Ætna, $20; 1 Wheeler & Wilson, new improved, $45; 1 Blees, $25; 1 Grover & Baker, $20. A bargain in any of them; must be sold for want of room. Call at the Singer Office, 203 West Madison-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY agent, 203 West Madison-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented and exchanged. Open till 9 p. m.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES—1 SINGER, NEW, family; 1 Victor, 1 Remington, 1 Howe, for sale cheap; new attachment complete with all machines; warranted one year; all standard machines repaired. Office open till 9 o'clock p. m. N. P. LARSEN, 360 East Division-st.

THE NEW REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE IS the most reliable. Agents wanted for the city and country. 227 State-st.

THE WHEELER & WILSON, NEW STYLE SEWING machine, Nos. 7 and 8; Howe, Remington, Singer, Victor, sold on monthly payments of $5. Needle, oil and attachment for all kinds of machines. N. P. LARSEN, 360 East Division-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STANDARD SEWING-machines; must be cheap for cash. Address SEWING-MACHINES, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—HIGHLY-MANURED GARDEN lands, at $25 per acre, or on shares, at the corner of Ashland-av. and Forty-third street; owner on premises.

TO LEASE—FINE DOCK PROPERTY ON THE North Branch, [illegible] running back to Branch-st., suitable for lumber or coal yard or manufacturing purposes. Terms easy to [illegible]. Apply to KNAUER & BRO., corner Kinzie and Clark-sts.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Opening bridges, the sale of natural flowers in the streets, and the sound of the hand-organ in Washington street tunnel are all signs that spring is here.

Patrons of the Public Library may be interested to know that there is now on the road ten tons of Manilla paper, to be used in printing the new Catalogue of Books.

The Hard-Coal Exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the organization, President Goit in the chair, and adopted a new constitution and by-laws.

A young man from the country was stage struck on Wabash avenue yesterday afternoon. The stage struck him as he was trying to cross the street one way and look another.

When the wary bachelor in this leap-year of grace encounters an unprotected female who edges up towards him in a business-like manner, he promptly sheers off, humming the popular air: "I'm tould ye carry a wop."

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 40 degrees; 10 a. m., 41; 12 m., 40; 4 p. m., 41; 8 p. m., 38. Barometer, 8 a. m., 28.99; 8 p. m., 29.14.

The members of the late Montgomery Guards, 65 strong, were mustered into the Second Regiment as Company "I" Friday evening. The company expects to be uniformed at once, and to take part in the coming celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

Half-a-dozen boys who frequent the Board of Trade Hall were suspended during a few hours last Friday for loud behavior. The noise raised by others of the same class Saturday indicated that the correction had not produced upon the rest the effect expected.

Gen. Webster's condition is still regarded as very critical. Dr. H. A. Johnson was with him last evening, and stated to a TRIBUNE reporter that the General was a trifle better. He was unable to see any of his friends, many of whom called upon him yesterday.

James Fritzell, the boy who was reported as having been run over at the Jefferson street crossing of the Northwestern Road, by which his right leg was crushed below the knee, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 10 Hubbard street. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

A letter from an art-patron and connoisseur (West Side lots) now traveling in Europe has been received. He says that while at Parree he called at the picture-factory of Gerome, and, fancying that a chromo of a Turkish obelisk (odalisque?) would be a good investment, inquired the price, and was informed that it was held at $1,200 a front foot. He did not deal.

Heart disease carried Edward Kearney off about 7 o'clock last evening in the most summary manner. Deceased resided at No. 30 Hope street, and had just returned from his day's labors. His wife called him to supper, and as he was moving a chair up to the table he was noticed to gasp for breath, reel, and fall, dead. He was 65 years of age, a laborer, married, but without family. The Coroner has been notified.

The Public Library Board met yesterday afternoon in their rooms, President Shorey in the chair. A volume of his own works from the Rev. Brooke Herford, was accepted with many thanks for the donation. Inspector Walker, of the Committee on Library, asked for the adoption of an order prohibiting employes being absent without permission, under penalty of forfeited pay. Having no other business, the Board adjourned.

A young woman on Wabash avenue says that if we only had female suffrage, the ladies to a man would vote for Mr. Morrison, because he advocates the removal of the drawback duties. If this could only be done, she is of opinion that people would be able to dress twice as well as they used to for half the money. "But," she adds, "it is just like the stupidity of men to speak of drawbacks,—what the goose meant was pull-backs."

A truly pious and fashionable young woman on St. John's place was heard yesterday to repine at the inscrutable decrees of Providence which this year brought the beginning of Lent so late that her first winter costume got so shabby that she had to take sick and stay in the house for nearly three weeks, because she wouldn't go out looking like an object, and which would bring Easter so late that she might just as well not have any spring suit at all.

A clergyman on the North Side was last night summoned to the bedside of a parishioner who had once been a Director in a gas company and had been fatally striken down by apoplexy. The pious pastor took down his hat and overcoat with a deep sigh, and said to the messenger who had been sent to demand his presence: "Of course I'll go with you; Heaven is very merciful, but I don't think it'll be of any heavenly use."

A strong-minded woman, residing on Aberdeen street, says she wishes they'd only lock her and a few women like her up in a room with Bowen, and she'd see if he wouldn't let out the facts about the Beecher scandal, not that she is curious to know, but because the best interests of religion demand it. She appeared a little disappointed when she was informed that he was bald, but, recovering her spirits, said resolutely that she guessed he'd prove open to conviction some other way.

Mr. Godfrey Macdonald is about to resign the General Western Freight Agency for foreign business—a position he has held for the last fourteen years—of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, to accept the General Western Freight Agency of the Michigan Central and Great Western Railways. Mr. Macdonald has a very large acquaintanceship among shippers, and is thoroughly conversant with the freight business, and the change will, no doubt, prove profitable to the Michigan Central and Great Western Roads.

A Board of Examination, or Scandal Committee, has lately been added to the management of one of our leading hotels. This Board or Committee consists of three married ladies and two unmarried females of uncertain age. Their duties are to examine into the character, occupation, and social status of each new applicant for regular board, and to parade the corridors of the hotel evenings to see that the guests indulge in no unbecoming conduct. The Committee hold daily sessions, and as compensation for their arduous labors are charged only half rate for board.

A damsel residing on West Harrison street was very indignant because the object of her maiden affections did not take her to see the lunar eclipse last Thursday night. He explained to her, however, that the omission was due neither to oversight nor meanness on his part, but that in the first place he had to stay at the store and work till 11:30 p. m., and in the second, that all the good seats had been taken when he got to the box-office. She forgave him, but added that she was so sorry, because she was so fond of zoology.

A coroner who resides within a thousand miles of this city went to church by mistake last Sunday, and heard an eloquent sermon, wherein the preacher severely denounced the moral cowardice of the man who from any cause whatever takes [illegible]

[illegible] Board of Managers, E. S. Albro and J. W. Farlin. The report was adopted. It will be seen that there is no change in the officers from last year, with the exception of E. S. Albro in the place of a gentleman who is necessarily absent from the city about half of his time. The balloting takes place Monday, the 20th inst., in the Association reading-rooms, and the polls will be open all day. As has been the custom in years past, another ticket will probably be placed in the field.

Theatrical Intelligence—At the St. Louis Opera-House last week "Robinson Crusoe" was produced before a large and fashionable audience. All went smoothly till the scene where *Crusoe* is so agitated at discovering a footprint on the beach of his island. The actor who was sustaining the part of *Crusoe* was somewhat short-sighted and inadvertently walked into the footprint at its deepest part—the heel. Amid a scene of indescribable horror he was lifted from the yawning chasm a fearfully mangled corpse. The footprint had been accurately modeled from the foot of one of the most peerless belles of the city. To prevent further accidents the manager has had the abyss filled up with 370 loads of earth.

A tall woman with a wart on her nose called at the office of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE yesterday and desired to have her paper stopped. She said she had taken it for nigh upon three months now, and there hadn't been but one death notice of anybody she knew, and then the notice said "aged 37," when everybody with an ounce of gumption knew that she was 48 if she was a day, for all her false teeth and paint. She desired no longer to patronize a newspaper which displayed no more enterprise in finding out the news of the day in which its readers took a deadly interest, and whose reporters could so easily be persuaded to disseminate false intelligence concerning the age of some women who couldn't be persuaded to tell the truth even when they were lying a corpse before you.

A little boy up in Evanston had been reading the current literature of the day, and when the teacher called him up to recite a lesson he didn't know objected to going before a council of wolves and foxes. Then the teacher asked him if knew his lesson, and he said he did, but objected to giving names, dates, and facts connected with it. Then the teacher challenged him in the presence of all the holy angels to tell all he knew about it, and he said that if the teacher would retire into an adjacent room with him, and pledge himself to secrecy, he would disclose all the facts. The teacher accepted this proposition, and was heard to observe, as he retired to hold the mutual Advisory Council, that he'd show him this wasn't Plymouth Church. What transpired is, of course, a profound secret, but it is known that the teacher on his reappearance looked as if he had been taking violent exercise, and the boy, whose eyes were filled with tears of emotion, didn't put more than a quarter of himself on the bench when he had occasion to sit down.

The funeral of the late Ald. Patrick McClory took place from the Church of the Sacred Heart yesterday morning. The Aldermen, other city and county officials, and the heads of the various Departments met at 9 o'clock in the Council chamber and proceeded in carriages to the residence of the deceased, No. 688 Centre avenue. Thence they escorted the remains to the church, on the corner of Nineteenth and John streets, where a grand solemn high mass was celebrated in honor of the deceased. The funeral service followed, comprising an eulogy of the late Alderman as a churchman and a citizen. The large auditorium was densely crowded with officials of all stations and many personal friends of the deceased. At 12:20 the procession moved forward, the Mayor and Aldermen and city officials taking the lead, followed by the pall-bearers and hearse, preceded by a platoon of police under command of Sergt. Malick Vesey. The 10 o'clock train for Calvary was taken, and the remains of the lamented official was placed in the vault. The funeral arrangements were perfect, and everything went off as smoothly as could be expected in such a vast crowd.

A WOMAN'S RETRIBUTION.

The patient wrath and vigil long of her treasures up a wrong have become proverbial. Two years ago a widow with a will of her own residing on Oakley street was jilted by a gay Lothario in the flour and feed line. Since then she has maintained an eager watch for the deluder, and yesterday morning she thought that she recognized him in a wayfaring man on Clark street. She hailed him to stop, but he percipitately took to flight. She followed him and overtook him, when the dastard, whom it were gross flattery to call a man, lifted his hand against her not in the way of kindness, and knocked her down. She recovered her footing, and renewed the chase, finally overtaking the victim up near the freight sheds, overpowering him in double combat and bringing him to the earth. "Now," she panted, prodding him with her parasol in the pit of his stomach, "who kissed me out'n the front stoop and called me his own pootsey-wootsey, and said he'd come back next day with a ring and a new dress, eh? Who ate all the maccaroons and made me send out for a can of oysters and borrowed 10 cents to pay his car-fare, because he had left his purse on the piano in the woodshed, eh?" and she pulled out enough of his hair to build a switch with. "Who pretended he rolled in the lap of wealth besides having a commission on axle-grease, eh?" and she tore some chunks out of him. By this time a policeman, observing that all danger was over, approached the scene of action and inquired what was the matter. "Matter?" said the woman in a tone that made every married man in the crowd turn pale; "why, arson's the matter, and breach of promise, and obtaining car-fare under false pretences, and vagrancy," and she got off the victim's head on which she was sitting, and discovered that he was not the man. She was horror-stricken at the discovery, but speedily recovered her presence of mind, and remarking that mistakes would happen in the best-regulated families, added that she owed him an apology, and if he would accept she would marry him. He hastily stammered his thanks, and, saying he would think over it, departed with such velocity that a very good game of billiards might have been played on the coat-tail that she hadn't torn off.

A NEW CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE.

The principle of co-operation has been successfully applied over on the West Side to a problem in which all elderly women are interested. A number of ladies residing in various localities on the West Side have formed an Association for the Discovery of Corpses. Whenever one member finds out that somebody has died in her vicinity, she promptly sends information of the fact to the other sisters of the confraternity, and they all throw on their "bunnits," and go and view the remains with the morbid satisfaction that exists eternal in the female breast. Afterwards the members of the Association meet for tea at the house of the member discovering the body, and savor the simple meal with such details as they may have obtained or been able to imagine concerning the deceased, such as the particulars of his or her fatal illness; whether the remote cause was her husband's coldness or cruelty; how the widow takes it, and whether it is true that for two months before the poor man's death she had been setting her cap for Mr. Maclepin; when the funeral will be; if the widower is a marrying man; what his housekeeper looks like; whether the children seemed very much neglected and the house looked like a pig-stye; what they laid out the body in, and similar fascinating themes that betray a kindly interest in our fellows, and go so far to rob death of its terrors. There are but sixteen [illegible]

PROF. R. A. PROCTOR.

[illegible] is about to pay another visit to Chicago, in the course of his [illegible] tour through the United States. He will lecture in Farwell Hall on the evenings of the 20th, 22d, 24th, and 27th insts. His lectures here two years ago were very well attended, and were unanimously admitted to be among the most interesting ever delivered in this city, as they certainly were the most profound and comprehensive. They opened up the mysteries of the other worlds which float through space far away from ours, and threw a flood of light on many a problem hitherto dark to the mental eye of the great public. Now he will tell us something new. The fundamental facts are far from being exhausted, and they remain the same, but many of them will be treated in a new way. Prof. Proctor comes back to us with much modified views of the relations of things in the stellar universe, and will develop trains of thought in some respects widely different from those delivered on his first visit. He has acquired more knowledge, and is not ashamed to confess that he is wiser now than then. It is much to be desired that his coming among us will cause a reawakening of popular interest in the oldest and grandest of all the sciences. It should be the occasion, and the signal, for a rally to the support of our own observatory, which has already begun to be useful, and only needs an adequate backing to make it a power in the scientific world. Science is not sectional; it is cosmopolitan in its range, as it has the cosmos for its subject; and we cannot better celebrate the Centennial than by recementing the new world to the old in a united search for knowledge,—astronomical and otherwise.

SPIRITUALISM.

The Northern Illinois Association of Spiritualists continued their Convention yesterday, assembling in Grow's Hall, on West Madison street, at 9 a. m. The attendance numbered about 200 persons of both sexes, and was presided over by O. J. Howard, M. D. Mrs. Morse, of Joliet, Ill., G. P. Harris, of St. Paul, and Capt. H. H. Brown, of Iowa, delivered addresses, which, with songs, occupied the time until noon, when a recess was taken. Upon reassembling for the evening session, addresses were made by Susie M. Johnson, Dr. Samuel J. Maxwell, of Chicago; Mrs. J. H. Severance, M. D., of Milwaukee, and Thomas Cook, of Chicago. "The progress of Spiritualism," "Christianity a failure, and Spiritualism the destined savior of the world in the impending political-religious tragedy," and "Christianity responsible for all the iniquities of the day," were a few of the sentiments uttered by the speakers. At the evening session Mr. E. V. Wilson was the principal speaker, and in proof of his assertion that Christianity was a complete failure, he referred to the present demoralized condition of society, mentioning the prominent members of the Whisky Ring, Federal officials, and a list of erring ecclesiastics.

The majority of those present at either session were aged and mostly spectacled men and women, appearing like those who are to be met with at woman suffrage gatherings.

The Convention will close this evening.

COLLECTIONS.

The only office open in the City-Hall yesterday was Mike Evans', where very little cash was taken in, the rush for paying personal taxes having died out the day before. Mike paid over yesterday $45,000 to the City Treasurer and $50,000 to the county. He has paid to the city altogether $450,000 since he began collecting, and $155,000 to the county, making $605,000 in all. He will hand in the balance as soon as his report is complete.

David Hallanin, of the West Side, has collected nearly $360,000 altogether. Of this he yesterday turned over $20,000 to the county and $57,000 to the city, besides what he had previously paid. He also stands ready to give a full account of his stewardship as soon as he can complete his report and delinquent lists. Mike Evans is still acting, as well as Hallanin, and both will continue to collect until the 20th inst.

TREE-PLANTERS AND NURSERYMEN.

The Tree-Planters' and Nurserymen's Association of the vicinity of Chicago met yesterday morning in the office of the *Western Farm Journal*, with Vice-President D. B. Austin in the chair. Arrangements were made looking to a thorough representation at the Centennial.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the practice of the members of this association, the replacing of all dead trees at the expiration of the time for which they are warranted, constitutes a fulfillment of the contract. All trees destroyed by fire, man, or beast, and all missing trees, are not to be replaced.

Resolved, That the measurement of the diameter of nursery trees be made at the level of the ground.

Arrangements were made looking to a proper receiving of the delegates to the Nursery, Fruit, and Floral Culture Convention, which meets in this city the second Tuesday in June, to which time the meeting adjourned.

MEMORIAL SERVICE OF A PIONEER CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. John Stewart, of the Ohio Conference, whose death was announced yesterday, was one of the pioneers of Western Methodism. He became a traveling preacher in 1816, and was for fifty years an active pastor. After retiring from the regular pastorate he removed to this city to spend the evening of his life near his sons, J. W. Stewart and the Rev. W. F. Stewart. His active ministry was mostly in the State of Ohio, though he was a missionary pastor in this State fifty-five years ago, when there were but seven Methodist pastors in the whole State beside himself.

His funeral takes place from his late residence, 298 West Indiana street, to-morrow at 1 p. m., and a memorial discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Ezra M. Boring at night, at the Ada Street Methodist Church.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—E. Kirberg, New York; J. F. Studebaker and George Reynolds, South Bend; C. F. Elsby and wife, Milwaukee; T. Lynde, Milwaukee; S. M. Seely, New York; J. A. Cook, Indiana; F. K. Tinell, Boston; J. C. Waterman, Savannah, Mo.; W. E. B. Levy, Sergeant U. S. A.; W. S. Read, St. Louis; E. B. Pope, Rochester; E. J. Toof, New Haven.... *Grand Pacific*—F. Stubs, Washington, D. C.; the Hon. Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee; A. A. Ripka, Marquette; John Nettleton, St. Louis; John Long, Louisville, Ky.; C. R. Porter, Fort Wayne; R. Ellwood, Sycamore; F. J. Hosford, Brooklyn; J. H. Gardner, Sharon Springs; F. D. Hughes, Jr., New York; S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee; John C. Gault, Milwaukee; H. M. Moore, Cheyenne; Charles L. Colburn, Cincinnati.... *Tremont House*—C. M. Underhill, Buffalo; J. D. F. Slee, Elmira; J. S. Allbright and W. R. Storrs, Scranton, Pa.; Prof. W. D. Gunning, Boston; W. A. Hall, New York; the Rev. W. H. Gutteridge and A. D. Halloway, England; D. K. Allen and F. B. Daniels, Boston; the Hon. M. J. Macauley, Montreal; W. H. Kane, New York; G. S. Foster, St. Louis; J. H. Essing, Wheeling, W. Va..... *Sherman House*—P. C. Tillinghast, S. D. Rollins, and S. D. Holland, Montreal; N. Parsons, Burlington; Robert Emmet, Indianapolis; A. D. Robbins, Topeka; E. M. Whitlock and L. A. Ash, Cleveland; M. D. Stevens, Boston; S. M. Boyd, Washington; J. A. Lyon, New York; J. D. Cremin, Philadelphia; T. E. Pope, Boston; Allen Moore, Madison.... *Gardner House*—W. A. King, New York; W. P. Hughes, Baltimore; H. A. Thompson, New York; D. P. Mitchell and C. P. Mitchell, St. Louis; H. H. Hamlin and W. J. McDermott, St. Paul; J. P. McNamara, Fairview, Ill.; H. M. Spilker and E. M. Spangler, Sandusky.

PHILOMATHEAN LYCEUM.

WAR AT ROGERS PARK.

The Rogers Park Philomathean Lyceum and Literary and Debating Association has led a prosperous though somewhat monotonous existence for the past three months. Tuesday, a most interesting debate took place, the question set for discussion being the following: "Which is the most powerful influence—Love or Money?" The subject was debated at great length, but the arguments of those sordid minds which held the superiority of Mammon over Cupid proved so much more convincing than the fervent appeals of the champions of Love that the three judges unanimously decided in favor of Money. The decision was somewhat coldly greeted. Next morning the Secretary of the Lyceum received the resignations of the three gentlemen who had acted as judges, each of whom stated that while the Association would ever command his best wishes and happiest memories, his private affairs would no longer permit him to attend its deliberations. One of the judges had a bad scalp-wound, and his wife bought a new broom that morning, saying that she wanted one that was stronger in the handle than the last. Another's face was badly scratched and some of his hair was missing, so that it was thought that perhaps an attempt was made to burglarize his house, though he is very reticent upon the subject. The third has been taken sick and—his wife says, though she has not called in the doctor—cannot see any one. The orators who pleaded the cause of filthy lucre are more shamefully treated than if they were bloated tools of Wall street, and the female population stuffed its bustles with the Cincinnati *Enquirer* or Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. Letters are sent to them containing counterfeit nickels and dilapidated shinplasters no longer interconvertible with beer, accompanied by the taunt: "*This* is what you PREFER to a *heart* filled with LOVE! *Mercenary* wretch!!" Even the fond sister of one of their number says just wait till one of the buttons comes off the back of his shirt some Sunday morning, that's all." Sad as unquestionably is their fate, it is an open question whether the cold scorn and open contempt that their patient demerit of the female oppressor takes is any worse than the effusive cordiality and excessive affection with which the champions who drew their maiden tongues for the sacred cause of love are greeted. The three unhappy orators are waited for when the 5:30 train comes in by bevies of fair damsels, who insist on seeing them home; indeed, one makes a habit of staying in town till the 11:20 express, getting off at Rosehill and walking home, and then rising so as to catch the 5:10 morning freight, a practice which is already beginning to tell upon his health. Another stands out on the platform of the cars, and is escorted to and from the train by a devoted body-guard of mother. They all receive letters on pink paper, and worked slippers, and the girls say they are ducks and lure them to muddy crossings, over which they (the victims) have to carry them (the girls). In fine, the Philomathean Lyceum Society is in a bad way. There was no quorum at the regular weekly meeting last night, and the officers are only waiting till a sufficient number of members can be gotten together to receive them in order to tender their resignations.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Judge McAllister was around again yesterday, and on the Bench long enough to dispose of a few applications for discharge on bail.

The North Town Collector yesterday paid $5,000 into the County Treasury. His total collections so far amount to $161,951.87.

The Grand Jury did very little business yesterday, and nothing of importance. The Wilcke murder case was again postponed until Tuesday.

Those having a special interest in the general fund of the County Treasury, were made glad yesterday when Mike Evans turned $50,000 into the Treasury. About half the amount goes to the county, and to the fund which has so long been exhausted.

John Riddell, accused of inflicting the wounds which led to the death of a negro in the North Side shooting scrape a few days ago, and who was placed in jail Friday on the Coroner's warrant, was yesterday released on a writ of habeas corpus.

J. J. Kearney, a member of the County Board of Education, and an attache of the Sheriff's office, was a few evenings ago presented with a gold-headed cane by the members of the "Jolly Pedro Club" of the West Side, of which he is President. John Comiskey made the presentation speech, and Mr. Kearney paid for the wine.

The County Attorney yesterday prepared a draft for the contract between Sexton and the county for the erection of the buildings in connection with the new hospital. The main features of the contract are that 15 per cent of the contract price is to be retained by the county until the completion of the work for the benefit of the workmen, and that none of the work shall be done by convict labor.

The proceedings of the County Board for the last quarter will be issued in pamphlet form in a few days. The understanding upon which the printing of the proceedings in certain papers was authorized, was that it would dispense with the expense of these pamphlets. Why the pamphlets have been ordered, or upon whose authority, no one seems to know. The proceeding is life for junk-dealers, but death to tax-payers.

Up to a late hour last evening, Roney, recently indicted for a double murder, had not been apprehended. It was reported during the day that he was in the city, however, and that he came here at the instance of the "detective" who was sent to Kenosha to arrest him. It appears that the aforesaid "detective" went as far as Kenosha, but instead of going several miles into the country to arrest him, dropped a note from there informing him that he was wanted, etc. Roney, strange to say, did not answer the note, but posted off to this city in advance of the "detective," where he is now supposed to be concealed. Roney used to be on the city police force, and the aforesaid "detective" is no stranger to that body. It is said that Roney will come forward and give bail, but the report is not believed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D., will preach this morning and evening at the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

J. B. Dickinson is a candidate for West Town Assessor, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

Mrs Elizabeth A. Bryant, a lady of literary attainments, will lecture at 3 p. m. to-day in the Dime Course at Grow's Opera-Hall. Subject: "The Genius of Napoleon."

There will be a meeting held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Athenæum to organize a society for the promotion of the kindergarten interests of this city. The organization will probably be called the Froebel Union.

The last entertainments of the Star Course this season will be given this week at the Plymouth and Union Park Churches by the Boston Philharmonic Club, assisted by Miss Laura Schirmer. Option tickets can now be exchanged for reserved seats at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s.

The Sunday lecture this afternoon at McCormick's Hall will be by Prof. A. D. Gunning, who will deliver a scientific lecture on "Flowers and Their Friends." This is a new lecture, and will not be delivered again this season. The lecture will be illustrated with chalk and crayon drawings on the blackboard. Admission, 10 cents.

The lovers of science will be glad to learn that Mr. Richard A. Proctor will give a course of four lectures on astronomy at Farwell Hall, beginning one week from to-morrow night. These lectures are wholly new, and will be very brilliantly illustrated. Tickets will be on sale to-morrow morning at W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.'s, 115 State street.

A. E. Willis will deliver a lecture in Harrison Street Baptist Church, corner Sangamon street, Tuesday evening, on "Phrenology and Religion;" showing why scientific men oppose the Christian religion, what true religion is, the religious faculties, and their influence on human character; phrenological explanation of conversion. Admission 25 cents.

Services will be held at the Erring Women's Refuge, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purppose of dedicating the new building recently erected by this organization. The opening address will be made by the Rev. O. H. Tiffany, followed by Dr. Everts, Dr. Locke, the Rev. Mr. Bartlett, the Rev. Mr. Gibson, and others.

CRIMINAL.

John Johnson was given a soft plank and will fast to-day at the instance of J. T. Meyers, who alleges that he stole a bundle of coats from a store at No. 149 West Madison street, of which Meyers is the capitalist partner.

The residence of William Archdeacon at Oak Park was entered by burglars Friday night, and two overcoats, a silver watch and gold chain, with a wallet containing a railroad commutation ticket, stolen. Entrance was obtained by picking the front door lock.

Henry Cline stole a locket from J. B. Chambers & Co. He failed to escape in consequence of the vigilance of one of Buckley's men, who took him to the Armory, and, upon an examination, Summerfield changed the charge to disorderly conduct, attaching a penalty of thirty days at Felton's.

About half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning August Jernski, a peddler, while attempting to steal carpets from the rooms of Mrs. Pierson, at No. 316 State street, was discovered, and endeavored to escape by jumping from the roof to the ground below, a distance of 50 feet. The result was that he fractured both legs, and is to-day an inmate of the County Hospital, given over to death.

The house of a resident on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Centre avenue, was visited by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and several hundred dollars' worth of valuables, including clothing, money, and jewelry, taken. The burglars were frightened off by the cries of a servant girl, and, as they were leaving the premises, they attempted to silence the calls for police from the owner by shooting. Neither alarm reached the ear of the police, and the burglars escaped.

EVANSTON.

POLITICAL PROGNOSTICATIONS.

The political cauldron has begun to boil, and there will be fun for "the boys" before long. The nomination of a ticket for Trustees by a semi-private meeting of citizens has created considerable discussion, and is not received with unmingled favor by all hands. There will soon be a public meeting of "the other side," at which the interests of the village and the course of its officials will doubtless be fully discussed. As usual with all new movements, this, the latest, raises the cry of "Economy and reform." Besides the nomination of this ticket, for which a considerable support has already been pledged, the only new item is the announcement by Mr. R. R. Scott that he proposes to be a candidate for re-election. Other candidates may be developed before election, but, even should there be opposing candidates, he ought to feel reasonably certain of being continued in the office which he has filled faithfully and acceptably for two years.

THE BEST YET.

The most interesting development which the Hurd-Brown case has yet produced has just come to light. Chief of Police Carney is generally credited with being just the opposite of a "sucker," while Squire Hooke considers himself tolerably sharp, and is addicted to practical jokes. But they were both sadly "taken in" Wednesday night. Separately they were moved with a desire to become spectators at the famous church trial, and wended their individual ways towards the Methodist Church.

When Carney took a seat in the lecture-room, the devout attendants on the weekly prayer-meeting were surprised, and anxiously watched to see what member of the church he wanted to arrest. A worthy Professor was relating his experience, which did not seem to have much bearing on the trial, so far as Carney could see. Hooke soon came in, and was similarly impressed. They both, however, staid the meeting out before they discovered their mistake.

THE SOCIAL CLUB.

The Social Club gave no entertainment last week, but has in preparation "Among the Breakers," which will be given in fine shape on the 30th. An art-reception is on the programme for Thursday evening, and will undoubtedly prove an enjoyable entertainment.

THE M. F. SOCIETY.

The M. F. Society has proved itself a success. The meeting Friday evening at the residence of Andrew Shuman, Esq., was well attended, and of a musical character. The piano solos of Miss Hunt and Miss Helen Williams were exceptionally well executed, and the vocal selections by Miss Wilmarth, of Chicago, and Mr. Frank Powers were received with evident pleasure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Dr. Foss, President of the Wesleyan University, was in town yesterday.

The Evanston Gun Club announces its determination to enforce the Game laws, and prosecute all persons found violating them.

There will be a Baptist sociable at the residence of Charles E. Browne Tuesday evening.

The Philosophical Association will meet to-morrow evening. The programme includes the discussion of the following subjects by those named: Medicine, Dr. H. M. Bannister; Education, Prof. H. F. Fisk; Law, Judge H. G. Miller.

Beverage Post, G. A. R., will meet in the new rooms in Brown's Block to-morrow evening for the election of officers and other business.

The Home Club met at the residence of Wilson Phelps Thursday evening and enjoyed a well-managed leap-year party.

The Spencer-Haywood trouble has finally been settled by arbitration.

Robert Collyer is announced to lecture in the Presbyterian Church Friday evening.

A legal Teuton became enraged at a companion the other day and threatened to kill him "if it costs me $25."

SUBURBAN.

LAKE.

There was no meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday, owing to the busy political operations of some of the Board, who could be very readily induced to continue in office for another year. The Supervisorship seems to be the principal office sought after, no less than a dozen candidates being already announced for that position. The present Supervisor will undoubtedly be renominated, as he has expressed no willingness to retire. Mr. Peter Caldwell, the present Collector, has been working hard in anticipation of the nomination for Supervisor on the saloon-keepers' ticket, but rumor says Mr. F. E. Shandrew, of Englewood, will be the leader on that ticket. A meeting was held in that gentleman's office yesterday afternoon, and the following slate is announced as the result of the caucus: For Supervisor, F. E. Shandrew; for Collector, Peter Caldwell; for Assessor, Albert Colvin; for Trustee, Dr. Goodall; for Town Clerk, Matt Fleming. This is the ticket they would like to have, but as the main complaint of the saloon-keepers is that the fees for saloon-licenses are too high and they want them reduced, it is hardly probable that when the convention meets that Mr. Shandrew, who is a strict temperance advocate, will be put at the head of the ticket without some kicking. The convention will be held in the course of a week or ten days.

Mr. W. N. Smith, the well-known Englewood singer, will give a concert in the Halsted Street Baptist Church on the 28th inst. Among the singing talent engaged for the occasion is Miss Hattie, so well known in Chicago singing circles: Miss Nellie Smith, of Englewood; and Mr. Pither, of Chicago. This quartette alone will make the concert a success; but, in addition, several other talented singers have been engaged.

The firemen's ball will take place in Oswald's Hall Tuesday evening. Very extensive arrangements have been made to make it a success, and a very pleasant time is anticipated.

ENGLEWOOD.

The society event of Englewood during the last week was the surprise party given on Mr. E. N. Tillotson at his residence on Arnold street, near Sixty-first street, Wednesday evening. There was a large assemblage present, who came with baskets filled with the good things that serve to make an excellent supper, which was the first part of the programme of the evening's enjoyment. Among those present were the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Southard, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Dr. and Mrs. DeWolf, Col. and Mrs. J. T. Foster, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Champlin, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wilkie, Mrs. Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Benedict, Mrs. Vreeland, Mrs. Forhan, Misses Chamberlain, Nettie Southard, Susie Thompson, Carrie Hatch, Hattie Beck, and Messrs. Potter, Raber, Darling, Umnay, and others.

The Englewood Library Association held an adjourned meeting at the residence of Dr. A. H. Champlin Tuesday evening, and adopted a constitution and by-laws. The Association has already secured the circulating library, and by consolidating it with their own have now presented Englewood with a creditable library. A meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. H. P. Goodall Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The ladies of the Englewood Baptist Church will give a calico centennial tea-party in the church Thursday evening.

The last entertainment of the dime course under the auspices of the Hilliard Post G. A. R. will be given in the High-School Hall Friday evening.

LAKE VIEW.

As the day for the annual election for town officers draws near, the usual interest in the occasion begins to manifest itself, and candidates for the vacancies to be filled are discussed with all shades of approval and disapproval. On the first Tuesday in April are to be elected a Supervisor, Assessor, Road Commissioner, School Trustee, Town Clerk, Collector, and three Overseers of Highways. As the three first officers are members of the Board of Trustees, and cast a majority of its votes, there is annually an opportunity to entirely change the composition of the Board, if the voters so elect. And every year the champions of some cause lay themselves out to capture the legislative vacancies, and exercise the law-making power in their own behalf. For several years the fight has been for beer, and already the cohorts of Gambrinus are rallying, and their slogan is faintly heard along the line of the Green Bay road. The names of several candidates are already mentioned, but as yet it would be premature to publish a slate. Some of the present incumbents should be re-elected, as they have performed their duties during the past year faithfully at much personal inconvenience. The present Board, when its term shall expire, will have carried to successful completion the enterprise of furnishing the town with a plenteous supply of pure water, and that at a comparatively low cost. This, however, is a subject which will be discussed before election-day, both pro and con. The promoters of the undertaking have their best argument in its assured success.

Prof. Cumnock will give one of his entertaining readings at the Theological Seminary Tuesday evening. For those who have heard the Professor in days of yore, nothing more than the announcement is necessary to cause them to avail themselves of this opportunity.

The examination papers of the recent "Centennial" examinations at the High School have been handsomely bound and forwarded to the State Superintendent of Instruction. The papers cover studies in physics, higher mathematics, and languages, and show a high degree of accuracy among the scholars, and much systematic training.

A Striking and Beautiful Providence.

Rockville (Conn.) Journal.

On Tuesday, the 22d of February, at the same hour of the day and the same minute of the hour, Deacon Noah Pease, and his wife Lucinda, of Ellington, who were united in marriage more than sixty-three years ago, passed away from this life together and entered upon the life to come almost without any separation, even by death itself, and this not by the same disease, but by disease entirely distinct and unconnected. Both were over fourscore years of age. This may well be called a rare occurrence, and it is as beautiful as it is rare.

A Pennsylvania farmer has eleven daughters at home, all grown up, and unmarried. Sewing-machine agents and lightning-rod men kindly welcomed.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

Programme of the Spring Campaign Among the Western League Clubs.

Novel Proposition for Uniforming the White Stockings---News from St. Louis.

Bodine's Record and Prospects for 1876—The Great California Swindle.

Burleigh Proposes to Recant His Confession---Female Walking Matches and Other Sports.

BASE BALL.

DATES OF THE WESTERN SPRING GAMES.

The dates of the first series of games between the Western League Clubs can now be announced. They are as follows, according to dates. The season will open simultaneously in Louisville and Cincinnati:

April 25 and 27.—Chicago vs. Louisville, at Louisville; Cincinnati vs. St. Louis, at Cincinnati.
April 29 and May 3.—Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; St. Louis vs. Louisville, at Louisville.
May 4 and 6.—Chicago vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis; Louisville vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.
May 9 and 11.—Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Chicago; Louisville vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.
May 13 and 16.—Chicago vs. Louisville, at Chicago; Cincinnati vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.
May 18 and 20.—Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago; Cincinnati vs. Louisville, at Louisville.

THE EASTERN PROGRAMME.

A conference of representatives of Western clubs was held in St. Louis Friday to arrange, if possible, a schedule of dates on which to receive the Eastern clubs on their first Western tour. The Chicago Club was represented by W. A. Hulbert, President; the Cincinnati and Louisville Clubs by Mr. Johnson, a Director of the latter organization, bearing a proxy for the Cincinnatis. The session was harmonious, and resulted in settling upon a list of days, which were forwarded to the Eastern clubs, and will no doubt be accepted. It was the result of a similar meeting held by the four Eastern League Clubs some days ago.

THE BROWN STOCKINGS.

A letter from St. Louis says that the managers of the Brown Stockings propose to try the virtue of drill on their club this year, and are accordingly giving them all the practice that the weather will permit. Every fair day the men are worked five hours on the field in uniform, and, though the immediate result may be much cursing and dissatisfaction, the end will be that the Browns will be in fully as fine shape April 1 as any other organization, except, perhaps, the Louisvilles, a month later. The feeling in St. Louis runs high, and there is a strong expectation that they may be able to carry off the whip for 1876. At any rate, the club must be a good one that wins a ball in St. Louis this year. The management have made what they consider a fine change by putting Battin, their old second baseman, on third, and McGeary, the new man, on second. It is said that, in practice, the change works admirably.

THE CHICAGO CLUB.

The Chicagos will begin their gymnasium practice to-morrow.

Peters, Cone, and Andrus, of the new nine, arrived in the city last week, leaving only Hines, Bielaski, Anson, and White still to come. Peters is looking very finely, and fit to go on a field at once. Hines is likely to arrive to-morrow or next day.

The sale of season seats for the Chicago Club games shows that the interest will be very great this year. Friday morning when the sale began the line of expectant buyers was a lengthy one, and extended all over Spalding's store. The first seats were sold to R. A. Stitt, of Houghton, Mich., and the second lot to O. W. Potter, President of the Chicago Rolling Mill Company. A large proportion of the 200 seats which are to be sold have already been disposed of, but there are a few left for sale.

The uniform for the club for 1876 will differ very little, if any, from last year. The English cricket-flannel for the garments arrived yesterday. There is talk of arranging some way in which spectators can easily and certainly tell the players apart as they are in the field. Capt. Spalding's idea is to furnish each player with a different colored cap, and then put the names of the colors against those of the players on the score cards. There will, however, be some opposition to this idea, and it is not at all certain to win. A collection of heads under the proposed plan would look like a Dutch bed of tulips. It is, however, certain that the plan if adopted would be a useful one if not ornamental.

THE AMATEURS.

The National Amateur Base Ball Association met in Philadelphia Wednesday last. The annual report shows that the membership comprises seventy-two clubs, of which thirteen have been admitted during the past year. A number of new clubs were admitted. The rules of the Professional League were adopted, with an amendment which debars all persons connected with amateur associations from playing with professional clubs, under penalty of expulsion. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. G. R. Meyers, New York.
Vice-President—Henry H. Diddlebock, Philadelphia.
Secretary—Joseph Pursael, New York.
Treasurer—M. J. Dillon.
Judge Advocate—A. C. Crawford, of Princeton College.

Adjourned to meet in New York on the second Wednesday of March, 1877.

FROM ALL OVER.

Gould, Booth, and Jones, members of this season's Cincinnati nine, have been in that city all winter. The rest of the nine are expected in a week's time, and will then go into active training.

The rumor that John J. Joyce had retired from the management of the Cincinnati Club appears to have been without foundation. He is at present in Louisville, where the death of a friend and business partner will keep him some time, but he announces that he will be on hand before the season opens.

The Bostons have arranged already the following games with the Athletics: Saturday and Monday, April 22 and 24, as the inaugural championship games at Philadelphia; Decoration Day, May 30, and Bunker Hill Day, June 17, at Boston; and playing again at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

The Hartford and New Haven clubs are to contest for a Connecticut State champion banner, worth $200, in a series of ten games, the first match to be played in Hartford on election parade-day, May 3. The New Havens have a strong team, and they will give their opponents a good push for victory.

The Secretary of the League has notified its members that the Mutual Club of Brooklyn have engaged James J. Shandley for the season of 1876. This is Shandley's first year in a first-class club, though he has been in the semi-professional Flyaways for a year or two. He has the name of being a fine fielder and general player, as well as a strong batsman.

The Eastern papers are hugely enjoying the St. Louis *Republican's* bombastic puff of its home club, and the criticisms are very amusing. The Hartford *Times* has a well-written burlesque of the article, representing the "simply stupendous" St. Louis nine as giants, 60 feet tall, in a game with the Hartfords, who are, for purposes of comparison, about a foot high.

The Philadelphia *Press* has the following scraps of base-ball news:

The Centennials are now ready for challenges.

The question among ball-players is how long will Coons hold out?

Dick McBride wants to run a club of his own.

The Mutuals cannot be suited with a catcher, and the vacancy is still open.

Knight will pitch for the Athletics in most of their games.

Spalding doesn't say much, but he proposes to show the other clubs of the League, before the season is over, how nicely the Chicagos played their little game of "bottling up."

The Cincinnati Club is lying remarkably quiet, and dreaming of the day when it shall take down the pride of the Louisville team.

The Hartford Club is not receiving much favor from the residents of that city this year, and it is doubtful whether they can run through the season.

THE TURF.

BODINE.

H. C. Goodrich, owner of Bodine, says that "the Western Whirlwind" is in fine condition and ready to trot for all there is on the card. It is lucky for the turf that Bodine, who is one of the very fastest horses living, is in so good hands as those of his present owner, who is everywhere recognized as the foe of all corruption on the track. No sell was ever carried out where Bodine was a party, and none ever will be with the consent of his owner.

It will be remembered that at Grand Rapids, last June, Bodine struck his leg, causing injuries which necessitated his retirement from the track during the best part of the season. It was afterwards found that the horse was affected with splint, which was at once treated and removed. During the winter he was properly cared for, and is now in fine condition, taking gentle exercise each day. It is the intention of Mr. Goodrich to enter him through the Eastern Circuit in the free-for-all class, his competitors in which will be Judge Fullerton, record 2:18; Hopeful, record 2:17¼; Lula, record 2:15; Lucy Golddust, record 2:19½; and Lady Maud, 2:18¼, may also contest, but are not regarded as standing much show. Should the free-for-all races next summer fill as above stated, it is altogether probable that the Chicago horse would carry off the honors in the majority of the contests, although Hopeful would prove a formidable rival. Lula is too unsteady in a race to be depended upon, and Judge Fullerton's feet are in such bad shape that one hot race over a hard track would probably settle him for the season. Bodine will be driven next season by Peter Johnson, who has handled him for the past three years.

With regard to the other horses owned by Mr. Goodrich, it may be said that Granville is looking and feeling well, and, although not fast enough to go East with, will do nicely in the West. He has a record of 2:29. During the winter he has been driven on the road with Countess. Mr. Goodrich has also a pair of 3 and 4-year-old colts by Volunteer, dam Lady Diamond, and a 3-year-old filly of the same breed. They are all doing well, and promise great things in the future.

THE CALIFORNIA FOUR-MILE RACE.

The Eastern and Western sporting papers unite in characterizing the Pacific Jockey Club's four-mile races, particularly the last, as arrant frauds and worse. The San Francisco *Chronicle* of March 1 has the following upon the subject:

Notwithstanding their immense legitimate profits, including $2,200 paid by Killip & Co. as percentage on the pools sold, and the $9,000 saved by the unparalleled and almost sublime impudence of the distance judges, they have not yet paid the owner of Foster the first money. Mr. Littell and Capt. Moore, the trainers of Foster, have been anxious for several days to return to the East, but, with a not unreasonable caution, in view of the remarkable course of the Jockey Club, Mr. Littell wants his money first, and he wants it all. The efforts to persuade him that $14,000 was enough when he won $15,000 have thus far been futile, and, as he insists upon the full amount, he may get it. The money was to have been paid yesterday, but it was not forthcoming, the Club asking for another day, though it is not clear why they should want even an hour. It is authoritatively stated that the owner of one of the horses declared distanced will bring the matter before the courts, claiming the amount of the third or fourth money on the contract with the Club under which his horse was entered. If the action will stand, the result will depend on the single point whether the horse was actually distanced, and upon this point a number of witnesses have volunteered their testimony.

SCORING.

Pilot Temple will not appear on the turf next season.

G. J. Shaw, of Detroit, has sold his stallion Conductor, by Gen. Knox, for $2,000. He goes to California.

Mr. Stockwell, of Pacific Mail celebrity, has just purchased in England two 2-year-olds by Blair-Athol for which he paid $5,000 and $9,500.

Among the trotters wintering in Milwaukee are Mazomanie, owned by E. H. Brodhead, record 2:27¼, and able to beat 2:20; Allen, record 2:33, owned by Frank Boyd; Chincopin, no record, owned by E. E. Road; Charley N., record 2:50, owned by Joseph Newbauer; H. Shanfield's chestnut geldings Hinsdale and Harry; Hawley Cole's mares Maggie and Lucy, who can trot to the pole in 2:40; Gen. Howard, record 2:30, owned by Mr. Granger; Col. Sawyer's Medoc, and the Hon. C. M. Sawyer's Frank.

BILLIARDS.

BURLEIGH TO RECANT.

The business of billiards in Chicago is rather quiet just at present, the only matter of any interest being the overflowing ripples from the Burleigh-Shaw scandal, and even that matter was considered settled until yesterday, when a circumstance was made known which may cause another discussion and revival of the matter.

It is understood that Burleigh has made up his mind to try to throw off the load of discredit which necessarily fell on him when his confession of complicity in fraud was made known. He has, therefore, arranged to have published in this week's *Clipper* a card over his signature, in which he explains what he can of his confession and denies the rest. The burden of the document will be that he did not intend to confess that he threw the game, and that he did not in fact do so. The document will very naturally appear in the paper named for the reason that that sheet has ever since the match been engaged industriously in proving that the match couldn't have been thrown, while the main actors in the affair have both owned up to their shares in it. The proposed recantation will come somewhat too late, and will of course fall utterly dead in this city, where nothing short of a miracle could convince billiard men that the match was honest. The effect of the card is not intended for this, but for other sections of the country, and may perhaps be an attempt to straighten out matters so that Burleigh can get an engagement elsewhere.

The portion of the main stake deposited by Chicagoans has been given up to the depositors, but Mr. Elliott's $500 has not been released, and will not until that individual produces the badge held by Shaw and pays certain expenses before referred to. On his last visit to this city Shaw refused to give up the badge, and was perfectly willing that the main stake should be detained on account of it, because, as he said, Elliott had cheated him, and he would like to get even with him somehow. All testimony goes to show that this Elliott must be a fine bird.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON-SHOOTING AT LA SALLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA SALLE, Ill., March 11.—The shooting match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the United States, and John Kleinman, of Chicago, which was advertised to come off in this city to-day, failed to take place, for the reason that the latter did not put in an appearance, and forfeited $20 in consequence. Bogardus was here, however, and engaged in a sweepstake contest with eight others for a purse of $45, in which J. Crooks, E. T. Metzger, W. T. Mason, and Bogardus each killed nine out of ten birds; W. G. Price and John B. Beal, eight each; W. H. Hill and F. J. Kelly, seven each; and H. W. Cowen six. Bogardus then withdrew, leaving Crooks, Metzger, and Mason to shoot for the prize, the first miss to count out. Crooks missed his first bird, Mason missed his second, and Metzger killed three straight, taking the first prize. Bogardus, in his exhibition-shooting, shot thirty-eight out of forty from double traps, 40 yards apart, he standing midway between. He had advertised to shoot thirty-eight birds out of fifty in four minutes, but to the amazement of all spectators, shot thirty-eight in the three minutes and a half, and killed thirty, loading his own gun.

PEDESTRIANISM.

VON HILLERN VS. MARSHALL AGAIN.

Miss Von Hillern and Mrs. Marshall, the contestants in the first female walking match with which this city was ever blest, announce that they will walk another stretch, beginning at the West Side Rink to-morrow morning, and continuing six days. Ald. Thomas Foley has been selected as stakeholder, and Henry Schmehl, Jr., as referee. The loser in the last contest has never been satisfied with the result, and will undoubtedly make it very lively for her competitor. Inasmuch as the pair are very evenly matched, there ought to be some good sport in the contest. Ulrica Verner, a Milwaukee walker of some note, will be present a part of the time to compare her style and speed with those of the other two.

WESTON.

E. P. Weston having challenged all England to produce a man to run or make the best of his way for seventy-five hours against his (Weston's) walking for the same time, and also offering to give any man in England fifty miles start in a seventy-five hours' journey, Mr. F. Nicols has accepted the offer and will produce a man that has never walked a public match—for the simple reason that he could never get an opponent to go far enough—to take the fifty miles start, and another gentleman has made a proposition for Martin, of Maidstone, or C. Rowell, of Cambridge, to make the best of their way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAND-BALL.

A match game of hand-ball for $100 will be played at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Condon's court, corner Deering and Cologne streets, between John Bateman and James Hogan as against Thomas McKenna and Patrick Sullivan.

POLO.

The New York *Sun* says that the fashionables of that city are arranging for a polo club under the leadership of Bennett, of the *Herald*, who has arranged to have some Shetland ponies imported for the purpose. It will probably be great sport to see Bennett and the like playing "shinny on your own side" on pony back.